The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Piper and Pomeroy look like cruel and ferocious devils at a distance, but in Boston they are treasured objects of mental science.

—Henry B. Harrison was nominated last night, by the Republicans of the Connecticut Legislature for United States Senator.

—Moody and Whittle were in Nashville yesterday and held meetings in some of the churches which were thronged to overflowing.

—General Rosencranz's oldest son, who was one of the Paulist Fathers, died from a stroke of appoplexy, in New York, yesterday.

—The cases of Lee and Dame, charged with directing the massacre at Mountain Meadow, Utah, were yesterday postponed until August 1st.

—The Chicago *Times* notes that "the sweet girl graduate this season will wear calico, and her admirers will say that she looks like a print-cis."

—The latest argument against bachelor Sam Tilden as President is that the country doesn't want a man that no woman would have.—[Springfield Union.]

—The rush for silver at the Treasury is accounted for by the fact that for one dollar in scrip one can get a better half and new quarters for the Centennial year.

—The yacht Countess Dufferien was successfully launched at Cobourg, Canada, yesterday, and will leave for New York shortly to contest for the Queen's Cup.

—The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* believes there is life in the old land yet, because within the past week no candidate for the Presidency has been accused of murder, forgery, burglary or arson.

—The New York Yacht Club last night decided to have the races for the Queen's cup on July 10th, 12th and 14th, and the owner of the Canadian yacht, which is to be put in contest, was duly notified.

—The Hippodrome has once more become a concert garden, and the building that three weeks ago re-echoed with the preaching of Moody and the singing of Sankey's songs was last night opened merrily with the music of Offenbach.

—The firm of Costen & Spencer, of Scranton, have made an assignment. They had large planing mills, sash and blind factory, etc., and had been established several years in an extensive lumber business. The liabilities are not announced.

—"You have a considerable floating population in this village, haven't you?" asked a stranger of one of the citizens of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, yes—rather," was the reply; "about half the year the water is up to the second story windows."

—Offenbach made his first appearance as musical conductor in New York last night at Gilmore's Garden. The audience was probably one of the largest and most fashionable ever seen within the immense building. All the selections played were his own composition.

—Mr. Sidney Lanier's Centennial cantata was a surprising piece of versified composition. If it has taken us a hundred years to get up to Mr. Lanier's poetical level, the mind refuses to forecast the heights to which we may attain in our Bi-Centennial. It is a bewildering string of rhymes without reason.—*New York Sun.*

—Wm. Variey, known as "Reddy the Blacksmith," one of New York's most desperate characters, died on Wednesday night, from Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was forty-one years of age. During his last illness he proved himself a devout Christian, received the holy penitent, and was attended by a priest to the end.

—By the breaking of an axle yesterday morning, a car filled with excursionists was thrown from the track of the Naugatuck railroad, down an embankment and into the river, near Thornton, Conn. Although the car was badly smashed, and filled with water, none of the occupants were killed. Some twenty were more or less severely injured.

—The Berlin conference promises to mark an important stage in the history of what has been termed the unanswerable Eastern question. Fortunately for the cause of liberty, the diplomatists assemble at a time when public opinion in Europe is strongly opposed to maintaining the integrity of Turkey at the expense of her Christian subjects.

—It is said any soldier of the Mexican war wishing to attend the Centennial, can procure free transportation to and from Philadelphia by presenting proper credentials at any office of the Pennsylvania Railroad. All information on this subject can be obtained by addressing Col. David A. Unger, late Lieutenant Second Pennsylvania volunteers, Harrisburg, Pa.

—The decision of Judge Larremore, of New York, in a life insurance suit will attract attention. The person insured neglected to pay the premium of his policy shortly before his death. It was shown that at the time of this neglect he possessed funds to make the payment, but he became insane. The Judge rules that neglect, under such circumstances, could not be construed as a willful act, and that the policy was not thereby forfeited.

—His Majesty, the Emperor of China, now six years old, is about beginning his prescribed studies. He is to be instructed in many languages, the traditions of his country, the literature of the Celestial Empire, archery, swimming, and various agricultural exercises adapted to his physical development. From the day his education begins he will have an honorary companion, whose prerogative is to receive all the flogging that his august master incurs from day to day.

—Anna Dickson had a literary audience to greet; her when she made her *debut.* Among those present were Longfellow, Emerson, Mr. Howells, of the *Atlantic,* Mark Twain, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Laura Curtis Bullard, of New York, Mrs. General Chetwynd, of Belizeth, New Jersey, Whiteiaw Reid, General Butler, the representatives of leading New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis daily papers and an army of others well known to fame. But the distinguished absent were as mindful of the event as the distinguished present. Congratulatory dispatches were received from Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, Joaquin Miller, Petroleum V. Nasby, Miss Carlotta Leclerc, Rachel Johnson, Mayor Mallory, of Cincinnati, &c. Madam Jennie VanZandt sent this sisterly dispatch: "That your efforts tonight may be crowned with great success is the wish of your sincere friend, Jennie Van Zandt."

—There is nothing mean in the present managers of the Union Pacific. They are desirous to pay the debt to the Government for the bonds lent them, and they propose to liquidate twenty millions of it by reconveying to the Government eight million acres of land at $2.50 an acre. What could be fairer? They have gone to the expense of taking all that was good for anything, and the station sites and town sites through the desert portions, and now they will sell that to the Government at the moderate price of $2.50 per acre. Who shall say that corporations have no souls? They doubled the bonded debt, to share the proceeds among themselves, at the outset, and have sold the best of the land, and reserved the best of the remainder, and divided among themselves all the earnings of the road, letting the public lands whistle, and now they will sell us back the desert at $2.50 per acre. There is but one reason why we should not jump at this honest offer, namely, that it will still leave a balance which, with interest, will amount to about forty millions at the maturity of the bonds. So the road will be too well skinned by that time to pay anything at all. We might as well let the tail go with the hide.

Floods in the East.

WOODVILLE, N. H., May 11.—The Connecticut river is eighteen inches higher than at any time in the past ten years. Farmers are suffering much loss.

At Walpole the river is flooded. People are using boats in the streets. Washouts have stopped the trains on the Passumpasic Railroad.

BOSTON, May 11.—The dam at Smart's pond, near Lynn, New Hampshire, which furnishes the water supply for the manufacturing villages of Canaan and Enfield, is in imminent danger of giving way. If it does, the result will be disastrous in the extreme.

American Congregational Union.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The American Congregational Union held its annual meeting. Rev. R. S. Storrs resigned the Presidency, and Alfred S. Barnes was elected in his place. Last year's Vice Presidents were all re-elected. Of the Trustees Dwight Johnson, Rev. E. C. Bowen, Rev. G. B. Willcox, H. Q. Butterfield and David M. Stone resigned. Mr. Stone was re-elected, but declined to serve, as a new department in congregationalism was coming on which did not at all agree with his ideas. Harmony might not prevail if he remained in the Board.

Railway Troubles.

CHICAGO, May 11.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Drummond refused the application of Osterberg for a personal deed of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, but stated that such deed would be given him as trustee of the road for the bondholders, provided the Court was convinced by an examination of Osterberg's accounts, which has been ordered, that he is a proper person to be entrusted with such deed.

The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, May 11.—First race, 1¼ miles; won by Bazar; time 2:09¼. Second race, ¾ mile dash; won by Enquirer; time 1:04¾. Third race, 1½ miles dash; won by Asteroid; time 2:38¾.

FIRST EDITION.

THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR.

Pen Pictures of Noticeable Scenes.

The Pleasure of the People on the Grounds—A Brilliant Reception—Some Prominent Displays—The Women's Part in the Programme.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—It is est imate that up to the time of the closing of the Exposition last evening over 250,000 people had passed in at the gates. No exact count can be made, as the registering arrangements were not complete, and thousands entered without registry. In the city the excitement and jollification were kept up nearly all night, and Philadelphia wore such an aspect of liveliness and gayety as has heretofore seemed impossible. The

Principal Social Feature

of the event last evening was a reception at the residence of Mr. Geo. W. Childs. The guests included the President and Mrs. Grant, Cabinet members, several Senators and Governors, Chief Justice Waite, Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Hancock, four or five Admirals, Mayors of half a dozen cities, and a great number of foreign dignitaries. Among these were Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, with the Empress, Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister, and nearly all the Centennial Commissioners from foreign countries. Various other brilliant receptions took place during the evening.

To-day the excitement and enthusiasm continue in full force. The display of flags and decorations on all streets is boundless, and a continuous throng of visitors is passing into the Exposition. The opening of the Exposition may be declared a great and unequivocal success.

Grand State Dinner.

Sir Edward Thornton, the special commissioner from Great Britain to the Centennial Exhibition, gave a grand dinner to-night at St. George's Hall. There were one hundred and sixty-nine invitations issued. The room was tastefully decorated. At one end of the room there was a full length portrait of Queen Victoria, on either side of which were American and British flags. The orchestra platform at the opposite end of the room was profusely decorated with flags of all nations, those of England and America being gracefully interswined. Among the most prominent of the guests were Dom Pedro, President Grant, Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Chandler and Taft, Attorney General Pierrepont, Chief Justice Waite, ex-Speaker Blaine, G. W. Childs, Representatives Faulkner, Randall and Kelley, Professors Baird and Henry, Senator Ferry, General Hawley, Saml. Ward, of N. Y., Col. Thos. A. Scott, Hon. Elijah Ward, of New York, ex-Governer Bigler, and, ex-Mayor Fox. The diplomatic corps was represented by those serving as commissioners from their respective Governments, and the British Consul, Archibald. The President and most prominent guests, with Sir Edward and Dom Pedro, were at the head of the principal table. The three tables, extending the entire length of the hall, were handsomely decorated with flowers.

After dinner was over Sir Edward alluded to the President twice elected as having presided over the ceremony of inauguration yesterday, and spoke of England's having contributed her mite to the Exposition. There was only a rivalry in the arts of peace between the two countries. He wished the company to drink the health of the President of the United States. This was done, and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner" amid applause. The President then thanked Sir Edward for his kind allusion to his countrymen, and said he knew of no better reply than to ask them all to drink the health of Her Majesty the Queen. This was done, while the orchestra played "God Save the Queen."

PRETTY CENTENNIAL PICTURES.

Notable People on the Platform.

The list of distinguished guests who appeared upon the platform would, if printed in full, be as long as a dozen pages from a directory. There was first the President and Mrs. Grant, and beside them the Emperor and Empress of Brazil. Intermediate in rank between these very distinguished people were Secretaries Fish, Bristow, Taft, Robeson, Chandler, Attorney General Pierrepont, and Postmaster General Jewell. Chief Justice Waite, and Associate Justices Clifford, Swayne, Miller, Davis, Field, Strong, Bradley and Hunt; the Senators with few exceptions; the House of Representatives almost *en masse;* nearly the whole corps of diplomats, with their Secretaries and attaches, all glorious in full Court costumes; Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, McDowell, and the bureau chiefs of the War Department, with a host of other epaulated gentlemen, and Admiral Porter, Vice-Admiral Rowan, and a gallant array of Rear-Admirals and Commodores. In brief, the whole United States Government, from top to bottom, including the marine corps, was on hand. On the benches assigned to the Governors of States were Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, Gov. Ludington of Wisconsin, W. S. Bagley of Michigan, Gov. Bedle, of New Jersey, Gov. Cochrane, of Delaware, Gov. Carroll of Maryland and Gov. Conner of Maine. It is needless to say that the Pennsylvania Legislature and the Philadelphia city officials turned out nobly. A number of colored persons were upon the central platform. Among them was Frederick Douglass, who said to a friend who contrasted the condition of the colored race in this country with what it was a few years ago: "Yes, it is a wonderful change to me; this is not the same earth and the same sun I used to see."

Bishop Simpson's Prayer.

The melodious sounds of the orchestra had ceased and all noise was hushed as the thousands upon the platform rose simultaneously, and, with the tens of thousands within sight and hearing, silently joined in supplicating the Divine blessing upon the fruition of the great work which, under God, was now to be inaugurated. Standing in the area skirting the front row of occupied seats, and venerable and eloquent Rev. Bishop Simpson raised his hands in prayerful emotion. The silvery notes of his voice, in sweet and kindly tones and words, fell upon the ear, directing the thoughts of reflecting thousands to the sense of all good and to God Himself. The sublime and pregnant burden of the prayer was a petition that all holy influences might bless and direct the diversified interests, and the men to whom such interests are committed, in our Centennial enterprise and National well-being. The fervid eloquence of the appeal and the impressiveness of the surroundings elicited at its close, from the audience within hearing, a heartfelt Amen.

Rooming Over the Grounds.

And now the reign of the sovereign people commenced. They had been constrained and restrained rather uncomfortably, though from necessity, during the three mortal hours of the affair, and now the Exhibition was all their own. They immediately proceeded to profit, and in a twinkling swarmed everywhere like an army of locusts. Among the myriads who passed and repassed in all the buildings, and at every turn of the asphalt and the flowers, there were hundreds who were so little for the international character of the time as to present themselves unshaven, unwashed, unkempt, in all the reeking glory of their work attire, innocent of collars and of linen, and covered with dust and perspiration. But, after all, these were exceptions, and would not have been noticed had it not been that for all the rest the occasion was a solemn holiday, and all from the highest to the lowest had on their best attire. It was so manifestly almost a religious day for Americans that the negligence of these, whether purposed or accidental, grated upon the mind and disturbed one's pleasure, like a false note in a beautiful composition. The day previous had been unfavorable for planting, and therefore the parterres did not display any of the wealth of bedding plants which Mr. Mingy has stored away in the forcing houses. But the grounds looked beautiful for the incessant rain of the past twenty-four hours had brought out the foliage of all the trees in a miraculous way, and the lilacs were in bloom, and the horse-chestnuts covered with pyramids of pink and white flowers. The bushes were thick with green foliage, and all the late and dallying trees, such as the maples and the willows, were in all the glory of full leafage. The lake in front of Machinery Hall was full to its borders, and from the centre sprang up into the skies a most beautiful fountain. All the little buildings were bedecked either with streamers or with a single banner, and the crowds wound in and about the labyrinths of asphalt with eager delight, though with manifest ignorance of what these structures were. By one o'clock they had penetrated to the remotest bounds of the Centennial Exhibition, and were enjoying to the full their heritage.

The Reception at Childs'.

Besides the evening decorations and illuminations very many families gave receptions, and among the latter was Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger.* His motto is: "The pen is mightier than the sword," and the splendor of his reception was a strong argument in favor of the substantial truth of the saying. In fact, his reunion was so exceptionally superb, both in the affair itself and the guests by whom it was attended, that it will long be an era in the social history of Philadelphia. It was known that President Grant and his charming wife, mistress of the White House, were guests of Mr. Childs, and indeed the invitations were to meet the President and his Cabinet. * * * * The host and hostess received their guests in the beautiful parlors, and Mr. Childs presented all gentlemen to the President. The Emperor roamed through the exquisite rooms, speaking sometimes broken English, and sometimes fluent French, and before an hour had passed a fine full flow of general conversation had set in, to which the witty and eloquent gentlemen of the New York Bar contributed in an eminent degree. The sparkle and vivacity of the talk was fully in accord with the splendor of the ladies' jewels and brightness of the reputations gathered in the rooms. The toilets were handsome but scarcely brilliant, but the display of jewels was something unparalleled, though no one could vie with the Empress of Brazil. She wore a robe of mauve moire silk and egregrine trimmed with lace, but her necklace and parure of diamonds were most superb. Many other ladies wore fine diamonds and other precious stones, and one lady in particular had upon her white neck a most exquisite emerald. With what the flashing of bright eyes and bright gems, the rustling of silken trains, the witty bursts of conversation, the glamour of famous names, and the splendid setting of magnificent parlors, the scene was one well worthy to be recorded, and not likely to be forgotten. After two hours of a most enjoyable kind, the guests repaired to the parlors in the rear, where the supper was spread. A band of many pieces discoursed sweet music from a bower in the corner formed principally of orange trees, rhododendrons, calla lilies, and japonicas. The ceiling was hung with silken folds of red, white, and blue, and below the tables groaned with regal luxuries and lavishness of dainties. Champagne, both still and sparkling, sweet and dry, abounded, and for those who preferred, Johannesberger and Hockheimer were both provided. The list of dainties was long, and it was supplemented by a gorgeous variety of fruits and cream. The fair sex mingled with the ruder men, and took their *petit soupers* standing, with ease and with grace. There was no speech-making, but the popping of corks and the clatter of busy spoons and forks was eloquence enough. Shortly after supper the Emperor left, but the President remained to the last. The lingering visitors departed finally about midnight, after a season of exquisite enjoyment, and one rich in pleasurable reminiscences.

The General Display.

And now, from either of the balconies overhead, in the Central Pavilion of the Main Building, there was presented a sight fit to inspire the gods of all nations, those of England and America being gracefully interswined. Among the most prominent of the guests were Dom Pedro, President Grant, Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Chandler and Taft, Attorney General Pierrepont, Chief Justice Waite, ex-Speaker Blaine, G. W. Childs, Representatives Faulkner, Randall and Kelley, Professors Baird and Henry, Senator Ferry, General Hawley, Saml. Ward, of N. Y., Col. Thos. A. Scott, Hon. Elijah Ward, of New York, ex-Governer Bigler, and, ex-Mayor Fox. The diplomatic corps was represented by those serving as commissioners from their respective Governments, and the British Consul, Archibald. The President and most prominent guests, with Sir Edward and Dom Pedro, were at the head of the principal table. The three tables, extending the entire length of the hall, were handsomely decorated with flowers.

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TEXAS HIGHWAYMEN.

Two Stage Coaches Stopped and the Passengers and Mails Robbed.

GALVESTON, May 11.—Two stages from San Antonia to Kingsbury were stopped, and the passengers and mails robbed, about eight miles west of Sequin. The passengers arrived here to-day. They state that one of the robbers rode along side of the coach and inquired of the driver if he had noticed a man on a sorrel horse pass. He took a good look at the coaches and passengers, and rode on. Soon after three masked men, armed with repeating rifles, and mounted, advanced from each side of the road, ordered the passengers to alight from both stages, give up their weapons first, and then all their money. They allowed the passengers to retain their watches and jewelry. The robbers then cut open the mail bags and robbed the mails. The passengers state that the robbers secured about six hundred dollars in currency, four revolvers, two Spencer rifles, which were in cases, besides mail matter. There were four men among the fourteen passengers, armed with revolvers, but owing to the lady passengers in both coaches, did not fire at the robbers. It is reported that a company from Kingsbury have started in pursuit.

The Chicago Mayoralty Contest.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The City Council held a meeting this afternoon, at which neither Hoyne nor Colvin were present to act as presiding officer. The Council chose one of its own members as chairman, and a short and harmonious session was the result.

The action of the two claimants for the mayoralty in absenting themselves from the Council proceedings is the result of an agreement between them. They have each agreed to submit the case either to the State Supreme Court, which is the body most favored, to the full bench of the Circuit Court Judges, five in number. This will be done if Hoyne can induce his friend Colvin to forgo the vanity of the City Council, to consent. The decision will be accepted as final by both contestants.

The Crops in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Ks., May 11.—Specials from twelve places, representing nearly the whole of Kansas, show that the wheat crop is universally better than ever before, and at least twenty per cent. acreage more than last year. About ten per cent. of last year's crop is on hand. Preparations for corn planting show that there will be a much larger acreage, probably twenty-five per cent., than last year. Planting is late. Few have yet gone in, as yet in the ground, but the prospects are that all will be planted in the next ten days if the weather continues good.

The Molly Maguire Trials.

POTTSVILLE, May 11.—In the "Molly Magnire" trial this morning McCannon, the police officer on duty with Yost when the latter was shot, testified in regard to the immediate pursuit in the dark of the murderers. The court decided to hold sessions from seven to twelve and one to six for the trial of Munly and McAllister, charged with the murder of Wren and Ganger.

A Chicago Defaulter.

CHICAGO, May 11.—City Collector Geo. Von Hollegn left this city last night for Europe, via Canada. He has confessed to friends that he is a defaulter in the sum of $160,000, and this confession is verified by an examination of his accounts. A great part of this amount has been used to pay gambling debts, which, it is said, he was constantly contracting.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Return of the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, May 11.—The Serapis, with the Prince of Wales on board, together with the royal yacht Osborne and steam frigate Rolegh, passed Hurst Castle this morning. The yacht Alberta, with the Princess of Wales and the royal children, met the Prince in the Solent, and all the vessels proceeded to Portsmouth.

The Situation in Turkey.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: If we are not mistaken the English embassador at Constantinople has informed the Government that the situation is critical. A violent outbreak, of which Christians will become victims, may occur at any moment throughout Turkey, and even in Constantinople. We would not be surprised, therefore, if the English Mediterranean squadron was ordered immediately to Besekir Bay, at the mouth of the Hellespont, the same as on the eve of the Crimean war.

"Napoleon IV."

PARIS, May 11.—At the opening of yesterday's session of the Chamber of Deputies, Versailles bookseller, named Rastown, cried out from the gallery: "In the name of God and Joan of Arc long live Napoleon IV. Down with the Gambetistats and Orleanists." He was promptly arrested amid scenes of confusion. A majority, however, considered the episode as a freak of insanity. On appearing before the Questo, Rastown said: "I have fulfilled my duty. You can do what you like with me." He was released.

Election in France.

De Mahy, a Radical, has been elected Deputy from Ile de la Reunion.

The Salonica Assassination.

PARIS, May 21.—The *Le Temps* says no arrests have been made in Salonica. The bodies of the victims remained unburied yesterday. The assassination is not an isolated occurence. The Musselmans were previously much agitated over the news from Herzegovina, and had assembled several times for the purpose of preparing for a massacre of Christians. The French Consul at Salonica had been insulted several times.

Dispatches from Salonica as late as yesterday evening say fresh disturbances are apprehended there. The Christians closed their shops. The military force is insufficient to restrain a mob.

The Suez Canal.

LONDON, May 11.—In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that no portion of the founders' shares of the Suez Canal belonging to the Khedive had been placed at the disposal of the British Government.

The Tobago Riot.

Lowther, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, informed the House that the rioting in Tobago was confined to one plantation. The mob killed a woman. The riot had been suppressed, and there was no fear that it would be renewed.

The Royal Titles.

The House debated the vote of censure moved by Sir Henry James on the course of the Government in regard to the royal titles act, declaring that the royal proclamation did not fulfill the pledges under which the bill was passed. Sir Henry James, the Marquis of Hartington, Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Childers supported, and Mr. Gathorne Hardy and Disraeli spoke against it. After an animated discussion a division was had, and the motion was rejected by a vote of 334 to 256.

"Blood I' the Air."

LONDON, May 12.—A Paris dispatch says: It is reported that Rouaier, a Radical Deputy from Marseilles, has challenged M. Paul De Cassagnac in consequence of a violent scene in the chamber. M. Rouaier, when he had been charged with scandalous conduct by *Figaro*, kept up an invigorating Bonapartist and other deputies interrupted him while speaking. Rouaier advanced towards Cassagnac, shaking his fist.

A Panic in Turkey.

LONDON, May 12.—The Russian Telegraphic Agency reports that the Salonica affair has caused a panic throughout Turkey. The foreign ambassadors at Constantinople resolved to meet every day to consider the state of affairs. Upon later intelligence the ambassadors agreed to ask their respective Governments to send additional men-of-war to Constantinople.

The *Ruski Mir* says the Porte is hastening military preparations against Montenegro. Twenty battalions have arrived at Scutari and five at Antivari.

Fears of a Religious War.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* has received a communication from a person of unquestionable authority, who considers that the fanatical movement in Salonica is gaining in intensity. The correspondent thinks the Salonica affair may be the effect of an agitation which has been carefully fomented in view of the eventual necessity of a holy war. He hopes the powers will take prompt measures to prevent horrors which may be foreseen.

The *Times* has a dispatch from Berlin says Russia and Austria have placed their men-of-war in the Archipelligo at the disposal of Germany in case there should be any further attempt to molest Germans in Turkey before the arrival of a German squadron.

MINOR ITEMS.

THE Czar is in Berlin.

THE Prince of Wales arrived in London last night, and was greeted with great enthusiasm.

A SERVENA dispatch says Servia, Roumania and Montenegro have sent special envoys to Berlin.

LORD DERBY sent on Saturday last an answer to Secretary Fish's letter of March 31st on the Winslow case.

IT is understood that Count Andrassy has expressed views strongly adverse to Austrian armed intervention in the Turkish complications.

PRINCE ALTENSPERG and Count Leopold Kaloural fought a duel at Prague on Friday last. The Prince was shot in the chest and dangerously wounded.

ADVICES from Bagdad state that from the 19th to the 22d of April the number of deaths from the plague was 336. At Hillah during the same time there were 159 deaths.

THE Spanish Provincial Juntas met in San Sebastian, Bilbao and Vittoria on Wednesday. They again instructed their delegates to maintain the original demands for the maintenance of the Fueros.

A MORE rigid censorship of the press has been established in Constantinople. An order has been issued directing that all newspapers be submitted to the inspection and approval of the censor before publication.

ADVICES from Berlin indicate that there is no intention of proceeding to armed intervention in Turkey at present. Austria desires to transform the present conference of northern powers into a general European conference.

THE Sultan has dismissed the Grand Vizier, and summoned to Constantinople Hussein Avnie Pasha, who is considered the leader of the peace party, and who, it is rumored, is to be appointed either Grand Vizier or Generalissimo of the Turkish armies.

THE State Tribunal, at the request of Count Von Arnim, has decided to adjourn the trial for treason until October 5th. Ex-President Thiers will be called as a witness for the defence, but the Tribunal has refused the demand of the accused that Bismarck be summond to testify.

THE Pope has written a reply to King Alfonso's last letter, which gave assurance that Spain was Catholic and that Catholics need fear nothing from the new Constitution, and maintained that the religious liberty clause was not inconsistent with the spirit of the concordat of 1851. The Pope thanks the King for his letter, but avoids the discussion of the question at issue.

A DECREE has been issued by the Captain General of Cuba declaring that claims made by foreigners residing in the island and by some of their consuls to exemption from extraordinary contributions are founded in error. All foreigners under the protection of the Government must pay, like Spanish subjects, the taxes levied. This decree is understood to be principally directed against Germans, who claim exemption under a treaty between Germany and Spain.

A Child Recovered from a Circus.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Harry, a son of Henry and Hattie McCabe, of New York, about four years old, was taken from Sebastian Guagliani, a rider in Montgomery Queen's circus, last night, by Chas. Sonntag, by legal process, in accordance with a telegram from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of New York. To-day, on a writ of *habeas corpus,* the custody of the child was awarded to Sonntag pending the arrival of evidence from New York.

Riotous Strikers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Some four hundred striking brick makers congregated on the South Side yesterday with the avowed purpose of forcing the North Side workmen into the strike. They became demonstrative during the parade, whereupon the police made a charge upon the procession, arrested thirty or forty of them and dispersed the rest.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Bishop's Pastoral Address Approved—Colored Ministers Want a Bishop—Memorial Against Separating Annual Conferences on the Color Line.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Bishop Haven presided to-day at the Methodist Episcopal Conference. The report of the Committee on Bishop's Pastoral Address was received. It approves the address and recommends that it be read in the churches on Sunday, July 24.

Tuesday next was appointed for holding memorial services for deceased members.

C. O. Fisher, of Georgia, presented a memorial signed by a large number of colored ministers, setting forth the fact that there were in the M. E. Church 180,000 members of African descent, and asking for the election of a Bishop. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

J. C. Hartzell, of Louisiana, submitted a memorial, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church, as follows

WHEREAS, Some conferences and brethren are advocating the organization of white conferences and colored conferences, the recognition thereby of the distinction of color, and with it caste prejudices, in the Kingdom of God;

AND WHEREAS, We have hitherto, since the advent of freedom to the colored race, worked together as brethren in the bonds of Christian fellowship and in happy self-sacrificing toil for the Master;

AND WHEREAS, Our labors in this spirit of union have been acknowledged and blessed of the Lord until we have grown from a small plant into a vigorous and fruitful vine, and if the present happy order is left undisturbed, we may hope for yet greater blessings and prosperity;

AND WHEREAS, We see no good reasons for the proposed separation, we do not think any of our colored membership desire such separation; therefore, we wish it understood that the proposed separation of races in the conference relation is in our judgment unwise, and we humbly pray your honorable body not to approve or adopt or in any way recognize such separate conferences on the line of color, but on the other hand to strengthen the bonds that now hold together the children of God and laborers in this vineyard.

G. C. Joscelyn, of Michigan, presented a memorial from the Michigan Conference, praying for the amendment of the Discipline to forbid ministers marrying persons divorced for causes other than adultery; also praying for the enactment of a rule prohibiting members of the Church from allowing dancing in their houses. Referred to a committee.

S. G. Mather, from North Ohio, presented a communication in relation to quack medicine advertisements in church papers. Referred to the Committee on Book Concerns.

Fraternal delegates were introduced, and the customary addresses and resolutions of gratification were made and adopted.

The report of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was presented and referred. The society has sent twenty-seven young women as missionaries into the field, of whom twenty-one remain. Four have been married and two returned on account of ill health. They were first to introduce woman medical practice into Asia.

Adjourned.

American Bible Society.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held to-day. The receipts from all sources for the year were $527,198; expenditures, $529,281. Including the balance on hand in May, 1875, there is still a balance of $8,980. During the year 885,779 bibles were published and 830,470 distributed. The society circulated the bible in twenty foreign countries during the year, and had it printed in nearly as many languages. The next anniversary will be held on the 16th of May, in Philadelphia.

PAID THEM BACK.

The Alleghenys Square Accounts With the Neshannocks and Beat Them by a Score of Ten to Six.

The first game of ball in this locality for the semi-professional championship of the United States was played yesterday afternoon, at Union Park, between the Alleghenys and Neshannock clubs. Quite unexpectedly to many the former was successful, but the triumph was not an accidental one. It was the result of fine playing—the best they have done this season. The Alleghenys were not certain of victory, but their playing did not indicate any lack of self confidence. On the other hand the Neshannocks were sure of success, and that feeling was doubtless the outgrowth of the comparatively easy manner in which they laid the Alleghenys out last week. Yesterday, however, their fielding was not distinguished by the easy and graceful effectiveness, nor their batting by the long and strong hits, placing many balls beyond the reach of the fielders, that so specially marked them in the contest of a week ago. In the respect of batting it was found that Gallagher's balls were much more difficult to hit than Cushman's, and when struck they were seldom sent beyond the reach of Gallagher in a wild pitcher, and needs continual practice if he desires to reach regularity. No one got bases on called balls, but several came very near it. The delivery of Morris did not puzzle the Alleghenys as much as in the first game. They had solved his enigmatic style, and proved the correctness of the solution by knocking his balls in every direction. The game was called shortly after three o'clock, with the Neshannocks at the bat. Three innings were played, and neither side scored. The fourth inning was preceded by a delay of nearly half an hour, which was occupied in waiting for a new ball to replace the one in use, the cover of which had been thrown off. Upon the resumption of playing Dickson, of the Neshannocks, scored one in behalf of his side. The inning was finished with Ellis on second base. The Alleghenys then astonished the spectators, and rushed the excitement up to fever heat by making four runs. McCloskey, Junkin and Ham scored in succession. Quest went out, and then Lane scored, but he owed his run to Ritchie. The latter purposely sacrificed himself at second base to let Lane home. It was the first time that play had been made this season, but it is one that any player should be willing to make for the benefit of his colleagues. It is not always successful, however, for a catcher generally prefers to let a man reach second than perm it one to get home, and it requires some maneuvering to draw a throw from the catcher. Gallagher was thrown out, and the sides changed with Hagan on second. The Alleghenys were not allowed to retain their advantage long. Their opponents opened the fifth inning in earnest, and by good playing and the assistance of an error or two gained four marks on the score book before their retirement. One after the other McBride, Morris and Bennett scored. O'Neil struck out, Dickson got home, and the efforts of Creamer and Fink to reach first proved abortive. The Alleghenys made none and the fifth inning closed with a score of five to four in favor of the Neshannocks. This was changed in the next inning when the Alleghenys added two to their four, and the N's a naught. The seventh was a rainbow to both sides. The excitement was now very high, every play was watched with interest almost intense, and numbers of men were betting on the result—the odds being in favor of the Alleghenys—and on the prospect of a score, the chance of a foul or the possibility of a striker getting first base. A well known gentleman offered fifty to thirty dollars that the Alleghenys would win. No one was willing to assume the risk, and his proffer went untaken The eighth inning gave one to the Neshannocks and two to the other side. It was in this inning that George Lane made what was unquestionably the finest and most difficult catch of the season. Williamson hit a high and long fly to the center field. Lane tried very hard to get beneath it, but seeing that he could not do so, he put out his left hand while running at full speed. The ball fell fair into his palm. His fingers covered it, and it stayed there. The spectators recognized the merit of the play and rewarded Lane with prolonged and enthusiastic applause. In the ninth inning the Neshannocks were whitewashed and the Alleghenys scored two more runs. The game wound up with ten scores for the Alleghenys and six for the Neshannocks. O'Neil, in left field, caught every high ball that was knocked within his ballwick. Dickson's management of first base was as effective as usual. The Alleghenys made fifteen base hits and four earned runs. The Neshannocks six base hits and no earned runs. The score is as follows:

Alleghenys.	*O.*	*R.*	*Neshannocks.*	*O.*	*R.*
Junkin, 3d b....	3	2	Dickson, 1st b...	2	2
Ham, l. f.....	2	2	Creamer, s. s....	5	0
Quest, 2 b.....	5	1	Fink, r. f.....	4	0
Lane, c. f.....	3	2	Ellis 2d b.....	3	0
Ritchie 1st b...	2	2	Williamson, 3d b.	3	0
Hagan, r. f....	3	0	McBride, c. f....	3	2
Gallagher, p....	2	0	Morris, p.....	1	1
Guise, s. s.....	4	0	Bennett, c.....	3	1
McCloskey, c....	3	1	O'Neil, l. f.....	3	0
Total.....	27	10	Total.....	27	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Alleghenys....	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	2	—10
Neshannocks.	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	—6

The Xanthas and Alleghenys play this afternoon.

At Chicago yesterday the Chicagos beat the Cincinnatis by a score of 9 to 5. At Boston the Harvards made 0 and the Bostons 12. At New York the Athletics scored 6 and the Mutuals 5. At St. Louis the Browns of that city made 3 and the Louisvilles 0.

WEST VIRGINIA POLITICS.

Republican State Convention—Blaine Their Choice for President.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 11.—The West Virginia Republican State Convention met at Clarksburg to-day. The chief matters of importance were the appointment of ten delegates to the Cincinnati Convention and the adoption of a resolution expressive of preference for Blaine for President. The odd delegate for the State at large is R. W. Simmons (colored), of Parkersburg. A resolution of compliment to the Hon. B. H. Bristow was passed. The exact standing of the delegation is not known, but no doubt is largely for Blaine.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.—The steamship Braunschweig, from Baltimore, has arrived.

MOVILLE, May 11.—The steamship Hibernian, from Baltimore, has arrived.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT FLOUR!

GROCERIES!

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

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Wood Street.

LACE CURTAINS,

Finest Assortment in the City.

CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, WINDO

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THE Senate, by official action, permitted the jewels sent by the Khedive of Egypt to MINNIE, daughter of General SHERMAN, to pass the Custom House free, but the House, thus far, refuses to concur. The jewels are to be sent to Europe to avoid their being sold to pay duties. How criminal it was to have fought to suppress the rebellion.

GAMBETTA, in France, has really become master of the situation, politically, so far as the control of the tax-making department of legislation is concerned. He is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, and proposes to revolutionize the taxing methods. In place of deriving the principal revenues from the masses of the people, thus causing working classes to pay more than the proportionate amount, he favors levying the heavier amounts on the rich and aristocratic classes. If he succeeds, and the people fairly comprehend his plan, he will popularize himself throughout France.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT gives his reasons for the railroad war, which are that the Baltimore and Ohio and Grand Trunk railroads are seeking to impose on the New York Central. He claims that the Baltimore and Ohio, which has a shorter line by one hundred miles from Chicago to the seaboard than his road, claims the right to make a corresponding reduction in freight rates; while the Grand Trunk, which has a longer line, by one hundred miles, than the Central, claims for this reason the right to make reductions. Between the two, VANDERBILT claims to be on the defensive,—not desirous of making war, but able to maintain it, if forced upon him. The other parties have other versions, which differ entirely from the Commodore's representations.

RUBENSTEIN's death is attributed to starvation, a cause that does not reflect credit on the prison authorities who had him in charge. So far as the law is concerned, it is satisfied with the man's death, but that he could have been prevented from inflicting death on himself is well known. He was simply allowed to eat only the most inautritious food, and to live in filth, till his body was covered with vermin. A disease of his lungs was thus hastened, and the man thus died from simple lack of vitality, partially caused by the lung disorder. It is usually considered that a criminal should expiate his crime in the precise manner prescribed by law, and it is not the intention to have him die naturally, when his sentence requires death by hanging. Still, though the affair was loathsome and discreditable, he has gone to his account, practically by the infliction of self-murder through starvation.

THE Mayoralty contest between HOYNE and COLVIN, in Chicago threatens, if we may judge from the tone of the editorials in the city papers, actual violence. COLVIN is in office, and claims that his term has not expired, while the City Councils take a different view, and have issued an order that HOYNE be accepted and obeyed as Mayor elect. COLVIN offers to submit their differences in a friendly suit to the courts, but this is not noticed, and he is called on to step out. This he refuses to do, and thus the controversy rages. New York once had a controversy of a similarly exciting character, and the result was the use of force. A law had been enacted substituting the Metropolitan for the municipal police, and FERNANDO WOOD, then Mayor, resisted. The Mayoralty fight embodies the same principles as were contained in the New York fight, and will, we judge, be followed by excitement and violence.

THE later news from the Salonica outrage, make it appear darker, and less excusable than did the first accounts. The massacre of the Consuls is declared to have been a premeditated affair, of which notice had been forwarded in advance of the event. The attempt to coerce a Christian girl into the acceptance of the Mohammedan faith was part of a general sytem that had been resolved upon. The several powers interested have forwarded men-of-war to the spot, and the Berlin council will fully consider the massacre. Altogether it looks very gloomily for the continued upholding of the Turkish power in Europe. It is very probable that the full question of dispossessing the Sultan of power in Europe will be considered at the Berlin conference. He will, of course, be required to rectify the wrong committed, provided he is able, a point on which differences of opinion exist. In our view the time has come for important changes to be made.

REPORTS to the British Board of Trade to March 31, 1876, show rather favorably for the trade of that Kingdom during the past as compared with former years. A comparison is made between the imports and exports for the first quarter of the years 1874, 1875 and 1876. In 1874 the imports were £92,373,404, and the exports £57,802,684. These declined in 1875 to £89,221,940 for imports and £43,060,239 for exports. During the present year there is an upward tendency in imports, which amount to £91,915,097, but a steady decline in exports, the figures being £50,876,-118. It is said that the difference in exports is principally one of values, and that the country has shipped larger quantities of its chief manufactures than it did a year ago. Money is plentiful, but there is depression in many branches. Spring orders are, however, more numerous and brisk than they were last year. As we are prospering more than England is shown to be, in the above, we can afford to be happy over the success of a chief competitor.

KANSAS bonds, which were so pertinaciously advertised, and pushed on the market as desirable investments, some years ago, have just passed the gauntlet of the United States Supreme Court, the occasion of the suit being the refusal of the authorities which issued them to pay, alleging as a reason that the valuation of real estate, at the time of their issue, was not sufficient to authorize them. The decision of the Court decided it was not valid, Judge DAVIS, talked of for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, only dissenting. The whole affair of attempting to evade the payment of the bonds is dishonorable, and, apparently, a piece of rascality. If the valuation was not sufficient for the issue of the bonds, that issue was made with intent to deceive. The effort to put the loss resulting from the deception on the bondholders is a second piece of rascality, and the natural inference from the entire proceeding is, that Kansas is managed by a set of confidence men who do not stop at anything in the line of swindling, provided they can make money.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

The capture of Khokand by the Russians, has turned the attention of Europe toward her movements in Central Asia more critically than before. The significant discovery follows, that a Russian officer recently completed, under the auspices of the War Department and the Russian Geographical Society, a scientific exploration of Northern China. Valuable topographical and meteorological observations were made, and specimens of animals, birds, plants and minerals were obtained. The explorations were in the northern part of Asia, from Urga, the capital of the Northern Mongols, to Pekin, by way of Kalgan, and thence back through to Siberia, by way of Subeikew. The city of Kalgan is described as a purely Chinese city, containing some seventy thousand inhabitants, many of them Mohammedans. It commands a main passage through the great wall, and has long constituted the chief emporium of the Mongolian and Russian trade. From this place more than 200,000 chests of tea, grown in the plantations of the Yan-tse-Kiang, are annually forwarded by caravans through Urga to Siberia. Southward from Kalgan stretches a smooth plain, sedulously cultivated and studded with innumerable villages, which, in sharp contrast to the cities, present a cleanly appearance. The distance to Pekin is only one hundred and forty miles, but the intervening country is broken with curious regularity in two natural terraces, each some twelve hundred feet below the preceding level. It is believed that along this route, a Russian army could be directed to Pekin, and the capital of the Chinese Empire captured as readily as was Khokand, in Central Asia.

If all these explorations have a military object, either immediate or ultimate, we have before us some idea of the grand schemes of conquest which occupy the minds of Russian statesmen and warriors. Khokand and practically Khiva and Bokhara, in Central Asia, are under Russian control. Where a simple protectorate has been established, as in Khiva and Bokhara, it is merely a question of time and convenience when they will be actually and openly absorbed. Afghanistan still lies between what is practically Russian territory and India, but it will not be at all difficult to absorb it, when it shall be the policy to threaten the English in India. It is not presumable that Russia will seriously attack India, unless involved in a great war with England. Her China explorations, therefore, form a different, and distinct enterprise, that look to the gradual conquest of a country which, in itself, while populous, is weak in a military sense, and yet which, once under Russian control, would be a great commercial feeder to that mighty empire. It has been the theory of European statesmen, for years, that it would become necessary, ultimately, to control or capture China, in order that it might be saved from decay. Its peculiar commercial resources are now recognized and needed by the entire civilized world. If the Government should become entirely *effete* and worthless will the people of that country retain their thrifty habits, and supply commerce with the productions now yearly sent forth? Russia, of course, desires to gather under her sway, so tempting an Empire, and acts with her usual prudent policy in carefully surveying the region through which her armies must pass if the conquest of the country should ever be determined upon. In some of her movements, a half century has been suffered to elapse before she made use of her information; but once she had determined on a policy, it was never lost sight of.

THE CENTENNIAL ELECTION.

An occasional reference to Presidential prospects seems necessary to keep pace with the progress of events. The status of the contest for the nomination, within Republican circles has not materially changed. BLAINE is ahead, so far as votes are concerned, but combinations are possible, as yet, that may beat him. There are not, however, leaving him out, enough votes actually pledged to such of the other candidates as are likely to join hands with each other to nominate any one of them. Hence the whole affair is in that delightfully uncertain state that permits the sanguine to indulge high hopes, and all to combine and work. It is generally believed that MORTON and CONKLING are ready to combine with each other in any way that can be made effecting. BRISTOW is not thought to be managing his delegations but rather stands out as a compromise man, having no combinations or enmities. Neither CONKLING nor MORTON are inclined to BLAINE, and their efforts are really leveled against his nomination. Thus the whole affair is involved in uncertainty, so far as the four principal candidates are concerned. As matters now appear, none of these candidates can be nominated. It is the unpledged vote that will eventually control results. What this vote will do is so entirely unknown, and so perfectly dependent on circumstances as yet unknown, that it is impossible to forecast. We still believe that HARTRANPT and HAYES are factors to be considered, although at the present BLAINE evidently stands ahead in the race. Many of our contemporaries who expend their views on the subject talk as though a general and undeveloped public sentiment will control the nomination. We think that *votes* will determine the result,—and of these BLAINE now has the most, with a fair prospect of securing enough before the convention meets to be what other candidates may think to be dangerously near the nomination.

The nomination made, and we think the canvass will be strongly in favor of the Republican party. The Democracy have exploded their campaign ammunition in advance of the battle. They show, too, the exact policy to be followed. We presume that the canvass will abound, on their part, in scurrility, and abuse. It is to be hoped that the Republican orators and press will confine themselves to the presentation of the principles and policy on which the canvass will really be based. At the election two years ago, a perfect storm of abuse, and the assertion that the commercial misfortunes of the country were chargeable on the Republican party had the effect to cause the people to try the Democracy, but the antidote to this has already come, in the form of legislative and Congressional misconduct. The clear, and truthful recital of the misdeeds of the Democracy will sufficiently disgust the people with them; while the full and elaborate portrayal of the policy and achievements of the Republican party is the best argument on our side. Despite the occasional vituperation that appears, the people prefer the higher plane of reputable political discussion, as well as of political action. Mere abuse loses rather than wins. And the people, at this day, seek rather to be intelligently instructed, rather than to listen to vulgarity, or mere jocularity. The temper of Republican papers, therefore, is a promising sign of the times.

Turning to the Democracy and their plans, we find quite as much uncertainty as to their candidates as there is on the Republican side. It is now openly declared that the House at Washington was organized with special reference to the seizure of the administration, and also to control the Presidential nomination. Says an apparently well informed Washington correspondent, "back of the openly avowed intentions of the men who manipulated the organization was the purpose to nominate Governor HENDRICKS for President, and the expectation that he could be elected by the votes of Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, without regard to the State of New York. The men of the West have a cordial dislike for Governor TILDEN, and the ease with which they obtained control of the organization in the first instance gave the assurance that TILDEN would not be the nominee of the Democratic National Convention." But this plan has come to grief, and now New York is regarded as the battle ground of the campaign. If the Democracy cannot carry New York, they admittedly must lose the President. Hence, TILDEN has loomed up once more, but with HORATIO SEYMOUR as a declining, but popular candidate, and Judge DAVIS as a prominently talked of person. TILDEN will be taken only as a necessity, and even then will be unpalatable to the party at large. Yet his audacity and skill in the use of means will probably result in his capturing the nomination. Of his strength in the canvass it will be hard to speak. That he will not be welcome to the West and South is generally admitted; and there are those who claim that with a suitable candidate he can be beaten in New York. Still, he will be quite as formidable as any Democratic candidate.

New York begins to claim consideration from the Republican party; and the nomination is beginning to be looked at from its influence on the vote in that State. This, however, does not particularly affect the chances of any candidate except CONKLING. He is claimed to have special strength in that State. Yet we imagine that out of New York he is not as strong as several of the other candidates. In reality we do not attach so much importance to the candidates, as among those now mentioned, as we do to the spirit and policy on which the canvass is conducted. We assume that the House at Washington has seriously injured the prospects of the Democracy, and that the Republican party, with a proper candidate and platform will certainly carry the country this year.

SWINBURNE AS THE SOT.

The Other Side of the Great Poet's Character.

It was the talk of London not a very great while ago that Mr. Swinburne, the most popular of England's poets, had been expelled from one of his clubs—the Arts Club—although the cause of this rebuke, thanks to the reticence of the aggrieved members, was not made public. On the whole, considerable indignation prevailed that the members of the club had not been willing to condone the poet's offense for the sake of his genius. The facts of the case were these: Swinburne, as is unfortunately too well known, although it is at the shrine of Aphrodite that he offers incense in his verse, is himself possessed and tormented by an imperious demon in the service of Bacchus—humiliating confession! Much had the members of the clubs endured from his vagaries and caprices in moments of excitement, and hitherto endured in silence. But on one unfortunate evening he encountered a friend—one of those friends who are always ready to prove their devotion to a man of genius by flattering his vices—and who became his companion in an orgie of debauch. Proposing to leave the club, the poet could not find his hat, when yielding to the frenzy to which such temperaments, wrought upon by unnatural stimulants, are liable, he seized the hats of all the members, hurled them in wild rage upon the floor, and performed upon them what feats have been, according to the description I have had of it, an Indian war dance, with accompaniment of ferocious gesture and outrageous war whoop. This frantic rite concluded, he rushed wildly from the building. What were those injured and hatless members to do? The time had come when endurance ceased to be a virtue. Respect for the genius of the author of "Atalanta" and the "Songs before Sunrise" had persuaded them to submit to many annoyances, but the destruction of twenty or thirty polished stove-pipes, danced before their eyes to a shapeless mass, was the final blow which aroused to rebellion. Was this likewise to be endured? The gods of Philistia forbade the inevitable decree. Sternly they met together with set lips and resolute brows, resolving that the time for action had come. As respectable British citizens no longer could they allow decency to be outraged and hats immolated even by a genius who had proclaimed "man the master of things;" who had wiped out God with a sneer; overturned His desecrated altars and danced upon them with the nimble feet of his resounding rythhms a war dance not less frantic than the one just executed for their own benefit—not even to such a genius could be allowed the privilege of destroying hats with impunity. They would have preferred to avoid the scandal, but it was in vain. Swinburne was expelled.—*London Correspondence.*

PANN'S FIRST REHEARSAL.

How the Queen of the Stage First Came "Out on the Boards."

Here is Fanny Kemble's account, from the June "Atlantic," of her first stage declamation:

"A few days after this, my father told me he wished to take me to the theater with him, to try whether my voice was of sufficient strength to fill the building; so thither I went. That strange looking place, the stage, with its racks of pasteboard and canvas—streets, forests, banqueting-halls and dungeons—drawn apart on either side, was empty and silent; not a soul was stirring in the indistinct recesses of its mysterious depths, which seemed to stretch indefinitely behind me, while in front the great amphitheatre, equally empty and silent, wrapped in its gray holland colors, would have been absolutely dark, but for a long, sharp, thin shaft of light that darted here and there from some height and distance above me, and alighted in a sudden, vivid spot of brightness on the stage. Set down in the midst of twilight space, as it were, with only my father's voice coming to me from where he stood, hardly distinguishable in the gloom, in those poetical utterances of pathetic passion I was seized with the spirit of the thing; my voice resounded through the great vault above and before me, and, completely carried away by the inspiration of the wonderful play, I acted Juliet as I do not believe I ever acted it again, for I had no visible Romeo, and no audience to thwart my imagination; at least I had no consciousness of any, though in truth I had one. In the back of one of the private boxes, commanding the stage, but perfectly invisible to me, sat an old and warmly attached friend of my father's, Major D——, a man of the world—of London society—a passionate lover of the stage, an amateur actor of no mean merit, a one of the members of the famous Cheltenham Dramatic Company, a first rate critic in all things connected with art and literature, a refined and courtly courteous gentleman, the best judge, in many respects, that my father could have selected, of my capacity for my profession and my chance of success in it. Not till after the event had justified my kind old friend's prophecy did I know that he had witnessed that morning's performance, and joining my father at the end of it, had said: "Bring her out at once; it will be a great success." And so three weeks from that time I was brought out, and it was a "great success."

Difference of the Times.

The Atlanta *Constitution* thus explains: Pete and two other darkies were standing at the corner of the car shed yesterday noon, when a negro porter came rushing by with a trunk. In passing a white man the trunk-pusher ran one of the wheels over the toe of the white man's boots.

The man picked his boot, foot and all, up in his hands, and with an expression of the acutest agony, remarked to the porter:

"You infernal d— b—l— nigger!"

The porter did not seem to hear the compliment.

"See dat now," said Pete, "dat jes show de difference twixt de nigger now and 'fore de wah."

"How is dat?" asked one of the others.

"Look heah, 'sposen dis was slavery time, whar do yo' reckin dat nigger would a run dat dere truck?" asked Pete.

"He'd a run her pow'ful keerful," replied another.

"Dat's jess it. Yo' see dat nigger goin' 'long yander now and nobody hurted but de white man, but if dis hare wuz slavery time dat white man would a jess lifted up dat foot of his'n and kep on a liftin' it up, and right now dat nigger would a been laying over dar on de off-side dat truck tryin' to think whuther a rock blast had 'sploded under him or no."

The other darkies agreed that Pete had gotten the philosophy of the results of the war down fine, and we think they may run him for Congress.

Buddha's Commandments.

"By gentleness, overcome anger; by good, evil; by liberality greed; by openness and truth, dissembling and falshood.

"Speak the truth, yield not to anger; give when asked, of the little thou hast; by these three steps thou shalt go near the gods.

"The evil-doer mourns in this world, and he shall mourn in the next; in both worlds has he sorrow. He grieves, he is tormented, seeing the evil of his deed.

"The virtuous man rejoices in this world, and he shall rejoice in the next; in both worlds has he joy. He rejoices, he exults, seeing the purity of his deed.

"A man slothful, saying many good things but not doing them, is like a herdsman counting the kine of others, but owning none."

THE FASHIONS IN DRESS.

The Spring and Summer Styles—The Prettiest suits in Material and Make-up.

Dresses are worn very long; the close fitting polonaise and princesse-shaped dresses are still favorites. The Empress, also close-fitting, is used for grenadines and lighter materials. It resembles the princesse, but in the back develops into a voluminous garment below the stimulated curiasse, and is looped and puffed. With these the Marie Antonette fichu, of the same material, is worn in the street. Fringes and gimps are laid on in eccentric and picturesque designs; sometimes the two sides are entirely dissimilar in trimming. Polonaise have rows of small buttons down in front, set on closely, and are buttoned at discretion. Cashmere retains its place among materials as a favorite for all dresses. It is combined with other materials of the same color to form visiting, street and home dresses. The real camel's hair and cashmere are soft and pliant, and the colors are always in soft shades. A reception dress of light colored cashmere has a deep trained skirt, trimmed with a white cashmere flounce, from beneath which a full ruching of crepe, of the same shade, emerges. Above the cashmere flounce two flounces of silk, one plaited, the other bias and gathered, are set. The overdress is formed of two scarfs of cashmere edged with ecru lace or cream lace. A cuirasse of cashmere has sleeves of silk. Long princesse tunics sometimes form the trains to dresses, being slightly looped in front to show the edge of the skirt beneath. It will be seen from this that the tight-fitting dresses and closely-draped skirts are not to given over this season. And these allow of very little tournure; in the draping provision is made for giving to the figure all that is necessary. To obtain the most graceful results the underskirts are made exactly the same cut as the dress, and are so arranged beneath the train as to follow all its movements. By this the ungraceful and undignified positions which ladies have had to assume when sitting down, or moving at all rapidly, have been entirely done away.

Satin has become very fashionable; it is worn as underdress for grenadines, laces or thin materials, and is also used for costume and reception dresses. But it should be of the very richest description, and therefore it is out of the reach of many persons.

A visiting dress of black satin has pointed basques in front; the back is empress style fitting tightly, like the princesse, to the hips; below, the satin is gathered from top to bottom so as to form puffs which diminish in width at the top; the skirt is made very long, making the puffs very full; the front of the dress is in folds which are joined to the puffs at the side beneath a long satin band widening at the bottom. The sleeves are tight, with puffs forming cuffs above a ruffle. The waist is opened in a heart shape and filled in with lace.

Puffs are very pretty in grenadines. A black silk, with grenadine intermixed in the flounces, has a puffed overdress. The grenadine is cut into long strips, widening at one end and puffed, some with edges, some without. Those with edges are laid to overlap the others, and the puffs are set into the silk. Around the tunic thus formed a double puff is set on, headed with a narrow gauffered ruffle and finished with a wider one. The cuirasse waist is of silk, the sleeves of grenadine puffed over silk. Black velvet will be worn under thin materials this year as much as it was last season. English velveteen, which ought to be of the best quality, makes a good substitute for expensive velvet. The nap in this should always be made to run up, the sleeves of overdresses have tight cuirasse waists, and trains set on below the waist in the back, with full gathers.

A handsome velvet dress, with train, has two scarfs of grenadine, with satin crossbars; the scarfs trimmed with chantilly, drape the front of the dress, and then fall in rich folds over the back. The velvet waist is cut square and has no sleeves; grenadine sleeves fitting close to the arm and having a fall of lace are substituted. With this dress a mantle of lace is worn for visiting or reception occasions.

Blue, gray and plum color are the favorite shades this season. For very young girls pink is a becoming color; pale pink, or a deeper shade, with muslin over it to soften the tint. A dress for a watering-place, of pink silk, has a silk flounce, gathered, above which two plaited muslin flounces, trimmed with valenciennes, are set. The overdress is long, and shawl-shaped at one side; it can be trimmed with diagonal stripes of insertion; the edge has a fine plaiting. The cuirasse, of silk, is covered with one thickness of muslin, and the edging finished with a cording. The sleeves are of silk, with cuffs of plaited muslin and bows of silk. Sashes of wide silk loop the dress. This style of dress is useful in renovating a silk which has lost its freshness.

Another pretty watering-place dress is of cream-colored crepe de chine, embroidered in the floss. The princesse tunic has a shell trimming of lace, interspersed with knots of cream colored and cherry ribbon. This mixture of shades is very good. This dress is to be worn over silk or velvet.

The Russian blouse of pique for little children is a cool and pretty dress. It is perfectly straight, allowing perfect freedom to the child. The front, which hangs loose from the neck, has two rows of gallon and two rows of buttons straight down the front. The garment is edged round the bottom with a narrow band of embroidery; so are the little pockets. The neck is cut square and finished with edging; there are no sleeves, only a narrow falling band of embroidery. Linen dresses are made in the same way, having all the seams corded with white. These dresses look like loose princesse dresses.

Paletot-shaped sacques for little boys are made of white reps, with insertings let in of English embroidery and edged with the worked edgings to match.

A jacket for an older boy in soft woolen, is plain shaped, square pockets at the side; the sides, longer than the back, are shaped like square tabs, and are held together at the back by a large flat bow of ribbon without ends. The jacket is open in front, fastened with one button at the throat: sailor collar. The dress worn under this is generally of the same material with flat plaits, and has a Louis XV. vest.

Children, both boys and girls, wear very high boots, laced in front half way up the leg.

How They Raked Each Other.

Among the annoyed and dripping pedestrians who sought the aid of a Grand river street car yesterday to help to shorten the way home, says M Quad, was a man with gray locks and an old maid with beau-catchers and false teeth. They seemed to hate each other at first sight, for he was hardly seated beside her when he growled:

"If you women didn't wear bustles they'd be twice as much room in street cars."

"If men didn't sit cross-legged ther'd be three times as much room!" she snapped ped in reply.

"If I was a woman I wouldn't be gadding around with this rain pouring down in this way," he remarked.

"Yes, you would. If you were a woman you'd want to go out and show those feet!".

He drew his No. 11's under the seat, flushed up a little and growled:

"They are not false like some folks' teeth!"

"No, and they don't turn up quite as much as some people's nose!" she answered.

He was silenced for a time, but presently recovered himself and went on:

"Thirty years ago women got along without paint, powder, bustles, straps, buckles and such nonsensical fixings."

"Thirty years ago," she promptly replied, "it was a rare thing to see a man come out of a saloon wiping his mouth on his thumb!"

He didn't say anything more, but he wondered if she wasn't looking out of the window when he signaled the car.

Nellie Sartoris' Silver.

Apropos of silver, a lady who has spent five years in England told me that when the vast quantity of silver which was presented to Mrs. Sartoris on her marriage reached London, it caused quite an excitement there. It was left in London for some little time, while packing cases were being made in which much of it was stored. It attracted so much attention that crowds used to go each day to see it. It is not customary, I am informed, in England to give silver as a wedding gift, it being usually supposed that all well-to-do families have enough silver, as heirlooms, to answer every purpose, or have purchased enough themselves for household use, and the question was more than once asked by English people of my informant: "Why was so much silver given her; did her friends think the family she married into had none?"—*Miss Grundy.*

A True American Girl.

A young lady in New York, the daughter of one of our wealthy and distinguished men, graduated last week as a Kindergarten teacher, and is about to take a position in a Kindergarten school. She says she has no notion of spending her time in fluttering her feathers upon the sidewalk, and her father would not make it an object for her to become a cook, so she went to work steadfastly for fifteen months, gave up society in the daytime, studied kindergarten methods under Miss Haines and Miss Lenowens, and will shortly be earning her own living, notwithstanding that her father has received princes at his table.—*Jennie June.*

FLOATING PARAGRAPHS.

—Dr. W. H. Hall, editor of the *Journal of Health*, fell Wednesday night in New York in a fit in the street and expired in a few minutes.

—The vote for Senator Wednesday night in Democratic legislative caucus at Hartford, Ct., stood: Barnum, 100; English, 74; Ingersoll, 1. Barnum was nominated by acclamation.

—The lightning has struck in New York, and they are now gathering up the victims. The persons indicted for crooked whisky operations received the attention of the police yesterday. Those thus far arrested are Edgar P. Hill, F. O. Boyd, James Anthony and William S. Miller. Bail is fixed at from ten to thirty thousand dollars.

—The sufferers by the dynamite explosion number about two thousand, and their losses vary all the way from $5 to $5,000. The Mayor of Jersey City has ordered an inspection of the buildings injured, with a view to guard against extravagant claims. The police are searching after proofs of responsibility for the explosion. The city is undoubtedly responsible in damages, as it gave the permit to store the powder. The sufferers will also look to the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad for damages. The railroad company has offered a reward for the discovery of the perpetrators of the outrage.

—The anniversary meeting of the American Tract Society was held in New York Wednesday, Dr. S. I. Prime presiding. The Society prints periodicals, whose aggregate circulation the past year was six and one-half million copies. Seventy-two millions were distributed. The receipts for the year, including $107,718 in donations and legacies, aggregated $492,252. The expenditures, including $5,818 to the Sinking Fund, were $501,803. Balance on hand, $2,773. Hon. Wm. Strong, of Philadelphia, was re-elected President. Nearly all last year's officers were re-elected. The reports show a very flattering condition of affairs and were much applauded.

Poetry of Spring.

In the spring a burnished quarter will secure a wilted boquet; in the spring the young girl's fancy lightly turns to thought of croquet.—[*Graphic.*] In the spring the poet's fancies toward lilting stanzas flow; but in the spring he rarely ventures making "ou" rhyme with "o."—[*St. Louis Rep.*] In the spring this kind of nonsense seems to meet us everywhere; is there not some noble red man who will lift the poet's hair?—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Inquisitive Child.

"Miss Smith, does a cormorant eat strawberries?" "Law me! no, child; what put that into your head?" "Cause ma told Sarah not to bring out the strawberries and cream until that old cormorant, Miss Smith, had left." About ten minutes afterwards that child and his mother went up into the attic and played "pease hot and pease cold" for nearly an hour.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer.—CHAS. G. MEBNON.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

POLITICAL.
CONGRESS.
CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
ASSEMBLY.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP,
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.
FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
PROTHONOTARY.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention, d&s
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 257 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
cor of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

DRY GOOD, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
WEDNESDAY
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Fed eral St., Allegheny.
Large and beautiful line of Spring Novelties in All-wool and Silk and Wool
DRESS MATERIALS!
Black Silks of all the leading manufactures in all qualities at very low prices.
Plain Colored Dress Silks
In all the choicest shades, for promenade and evening wear. A beautiful assortment of fancy Striped and Checked Silks, at special low prices—very latest patterns.
We are now exhibiting full and varied lines of all the choice novelties in
FRENCH and ENGLISH
Dress Goods; Black and Colored Plain and Damasse Grenadines, all Silk and Silk and Wool. Plain, Striped, and Plaid Damasse
Cashmere Dress Goods
In newest styles. Latest novelties in Plaid Debeges, a large assortment at very low prices. A very choice line of
NEW SPRING PLAIDS
From 8c to 20c per yard, extra value. At 25c, a beautiful line of new Plaid Suitings, usually sold at 37½c, just received. The choicest shades in Pongee Mohairs and Pongee Silks, at special low prices. A large and most desirable stock of
Mourning Dress Goods,
For deep and light black. Extra good value offered in our
Black Alpaca Dep'tment
All grades, from 18½c to $1 per yard.
Our Dress Goods Department will be found unusually large and attractive, embracing all the popular bargains of the day.
Our Omnibus is run in co Union Depot, carrying patron Send for May number of
Novelties Opened
THIS WEEK,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL.
FOR EVENING, MOUNTAIN AND SEA SIDE WEAR:
Centennial Wraps,
Princess Wraps,
Saratoga Wraps,
Paris Opera Shawls,
Long India Shawls,
Silk Cardinal Capes.
FOR NECKWEAR.
Black Felt et Scarfs,
Brussels Nett Scarfs,
Cashmere Nett Scarfs,
Guipure Scarfs,
Ecru Batiste Embroidered End Ties,
Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with Scolloped Edges,
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
NEW PATTERNS IN
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Silk Parasols
With Canopy Top and Lace Trimming.
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
With Handles of Newest Design.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
BARR & MOSEB,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Presbyterian School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Pt. W. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Lilac streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above Coal.

LUMBER, BOXES, &c.
PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.

PORK PACKERS.
J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.
BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—WARRANTED pure. Put up expressly for us in quart and pint bottles; will keep good through the season. For sale only by the dozen or single bottle, at the FAMILY GROCERY STORE of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.
10 CASKS POTASH. FOR SALE BY J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLIS HED 1853.
, MAY 10, 1876,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Fed eral St., Allegheny.
Latest and newest novelties in
Ladies' Spring Costumes
A very attractive assortment of Ladies' plain Linen Suits and Overdresses, Embroidered Linen Suits and Overdresses, very Handsome. Ladies' Black Alpaca Suits. Ladies'
Black Cashmere Suits,
Ladies' Black Silk Suits. And in newest materials in colored and plaid Dress Goods, made and trimmed in
The Latest Paris Styles.
A very fine line of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Overdresses at very lowest prices.
CASHMERE SACQUES,
Sleeveless Cashmere Sacques, the newest styles. New Spring Shawls, in all the leading styles. Children's and Misses' Plain White and Braided Pique Suits.
Ladies' Furnishing Dep't.
Misses' and Infants' Outfits, &c. Everything appertaining to these branches ready-made or to order at short notice. A full and complete stock of
NEW WHITE GOODS,
Foreign and Domestic, of the very best makes, and at the very lowest prices.
A great variety of Ladies' and Misses'
MUS

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 12, 1876.

A fair, but not large amount of business was transacted at the banks to-day. The application for discounts was light, and generally met by the banks. We have heretofore remarked the readiness of the banks in this city to extend every reasonable aid to the business public, and to assist into activity the various forms of legitimate enterprise among us. Our iron mills bid fair to be moderately well employed during the summer, with prices that leave a margin of profit to the manufacturers. Our glass trade is equally promising, although the margins are not large. A healthier tone is apparent in general business circles than obtained during the winter. The best test of returning prosperity is found in the condition of the real estate market, which, while not what may be termed active, is at the same time sufficiently improved to give real estate a market rating. Considerable amounts of real estate are also changing hands, and some of it at very fair prices. Therefore, we take it that Pittsburgh is emerging from its financial depression. Another indication of this fact is the prosperity that has attended banking operations during the past six months,—during which banking is showing a good record for the half year's business. Hope and energy, based on these facts, are not apt to be misplaced.

It is reported that the New York Central railroad has broken with the oil combination,—which, if true, may be interpreted in either of two ways. Those who are opposed to the combination claim that it is intended to stop the present disturbing agitation, while others affirm that it is part of the railroad war. If the latter be true, we will have a change in the aspect of the oil fight. Still, as the New York Central deals in Cleveland oil, we not see much point in its operations as affecting us here.

We continue to quote strictly first class two MAIN paper at 6@7 per cent.; strictly first class single name paper at 7@8 per cent.; loans on Government collaterals and first class bonds and stock is plenty at 5@6 per cent.

The volume of business continues to increase gradually, but it is not as large as usual at this season of the year. The dry goods jobbers talk cheerfully, and say they are collecting satisfactorily in the country for what they sell, but it is apparent that there is not the usual crowd of buyers from the country, neither in the stores nor at the hotels; in short, though there has been much improvement in business in the last two weeks, it has not been as great as is usually experienced in the first week of May. The increase of trade also is confined almost exclusively to the most necessary articles. All fancy articles and luxuries are entirely neglected.

In connection with the railroad freight war now threatened by the leading lines to the interior, it is stated that W. H. Vanderbilt, of the New York Central, disclaims all responsibility for the consequences of broken faith between any of the contracting parties in respect to agreements as to freights, and signifies an intention on the part of that company to hold its own course with a view to the protection of its own interests. Among other reports is one that Mr. Vanderbilt has entered into a two years' contract with a leading dry goods house to ship their goods at a reduced rate, and an additional guarantee to meet any further reduction that may be made by rival lines within that period. The New York Central is understood to have ordered a cut of one-third on Boston and Chicago passenger rates, viz., from $24 to $16, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is reported to have made a corresponding drop on passenger fares from Baltimore to Chicago. The public, of course, will get the benefit of reduced freight and passenger rates, until the situation is not one of unmixed satisfaction. These violent fluctuations show that the public, whom the railroads were built to serve, are the last persons thought of in making up a table of charges. What such and such other lines are going to charge decides the point, totally irrespective of the welfare or needs of the section through which the line passes.

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¼	5-20's 1868 coupons	122¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	114¾
" 1864		Currency 6's	127
" 1865	114¾	New 5 percents	117¾
" 1865 new	113¾	10-40's coupons	113¾
5-20's 1867	120¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	130½	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Erie	19¾	Union Pacific	62¾
L. C	97	Toledo & Wabash	24
C. C. & I. C	4¼	American Express	63
St. Paul Com	38	Adams Express	110
Do. Pref	61½	American Express	62
Michigan Southern	91¾	U. S. Express	70½
Do. Central	47¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	86
North Western Com	43½	Quicksilver	13½
Do. Pref	89¾	Fort Wayne	102¾
Rock Island	103	Hannibal & St. Jo	15
Clev. & Pitts	92¾	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	26¾	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	68¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	53	Cons. Trans (A)	47¼
Reading (S)	44½	Empire Sec. (A)	45¾
Mo. Con. of N.J. (A)	123	C. & A. R. R. (S)	101
Oil Creek (B)		P. C. & St. L. 7's	84
Lehigh Valley (S)	57¾	A. V. Incomes (A)	50
N. Pacifics (A)	17		

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real esta'e have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Edward Davison et ux. to Joseph G. Stanger, November 25, 1 74; lot on Forty-fourth street, Seventeenth ward, city $1,750
Wm. K. Freid to Henry Baltz, May 15, 1875; lot on Rank street, Sewickley $325
James Lacock to Ebenezer Williams, April 29, 1876; one-fourth interest in lot on Pitt alley, Fourth ward, city $1,000
James Martin et al. to Ebenezer Williams, April 28, 1876; three-fourths interest in lot on Pitt alley, Fourth ward, city $1,175
Margaret J. Clowes to Milton McCain, February 27, 1872; one-half interest in lot on Middle street, Sharpsburg $1,500
James F. Stevenson to Mrs. Mary Hafer, February 23, 1876; 2 lots on Shaw avenue, McKeesport $450
Adam Reineman et ux. to Martin Haller, May 18, 1872; lot on Roessler street, Reserve township $1,150
R. B. Abraham, administrator, to Mary Jane Colwell, April 14, 1874; lot on Bayard street, Birmingham boro $1,700
Robert Ansburn et ux. to Mary Jane Colwell, January 8, 1871; lot on Second street, Elizabeth boro $2,000
W. W. Patrick et ux. to Thomas Moties, May 10, 1876; 17 acres in South Fayette township $2,000
Edgar Smith to John Burkhart, May 8, 1876; 4 lots in McGinnis' plan, Charliers township $1,000
N. J. Bigley and John G. McConnell, assignees, &c., to O. K. Taylor, April 3, 1876; 2 lots on Market street, Sharpsburg $2,800
O. K. Taylor et ux. to Wm. Loeffler, April 24, 1876; lot on Market street, First ward, city $2,800
R. H. Fife, sheriff, to John C. Bindley, April 1, 1876; interest of Manus McLaughlin in lot on Webster avenue, Seventh ward, city $40

NEW YORK, May 11, 1876.

The Treasury has stopped paying out silver fo currency checks, and silver has advanced to 2¼ per cent. premium, and fractional currency 1¼@2 per cent. The money market was easy at 3@4 prime mercantile paper 6@8. The customs receipts were $291,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $227,000. The clearings were $27,600,000. Sterling was dull at 488@489¾. Gold was steady at 112¾@112⅞, closing at the lowest figure. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were quiet. State securities were dull, except Tennessees, which are better. Stocks were dull and weak at the opening, but subsequently became firm, closing at about the best prices of the day. The weakest stocks were in Michigan Central, which opened at 46¾, declined to 45¾, and closed at 47¾. The transactions aggregated 146,000 shares, of which 47,000 were Pacific Mail, 24,000 Western Union, 9,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Michigan Central.

Governments,—United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '65, 114¾; do '65 new, 113¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 117; 10-40s, 113¾; 6s, currency, 119½; new 5s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 105¾; Tennessee old, 43; do. new, 41; Virginia sixes, 31; do. new, 31.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 66½; Quicksilver, 13¾; do preferred, 31; Pacific Mail, 26¾; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 17¾; Adams Express, 110; Wells, Fargo & Company Express, 87; American Express, 62; United States Express, 70; New York Central, 130½; Erie, 19¾; do preferred, 37; Hudson River, 137; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 47¾; Panama, 130; Illinois Central, 82¾; Lake Shore, 84; Illinois Central, 86¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92; do. guaranteed, 90¾; Northwestern common, 40¾; do preferred, 69¾; C. C. C. & I., 4¼; New Jersey Central, 24¾; Rock Island, 103; St. Paul, 37¾; do preferred, 61½; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 11¾; do preferred, 31½; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 17¾; Missouri Pacific, 113¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102¾; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 119¾; Hannibal & St. Jos., 15; Central Pacific bonds, 106¾; Union Pacific, 104¾; Land Grant, 99; Sinking Fund, 91.

LONDON, May 11.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England decreased £49,000 in the last week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 49 3-8 per cent. The Bank of England is increased £15 000,000. Consols: 96 9-16; England 1; increased. £15 000,000. Consols: 96 9-16; 5-20s of '65, 104¾; do of '67, 103¾; do '68, 107¾; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 101; Erie, 18¾; do preferred, 21¾.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—United States new fives, 102¾.

PARIS, May 11.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 16,350,000 francs in the past week. Rentes 106f 25c.

Chicago Seed Market.

The attendance of both buyers and sellers was very light in this market, and but a small quantity of the various kinds changed hands. No change was observed in the prices and the following are about the nominal quotations: Timothy, $2.62½@2.65 for common to good, and about $2.75@2.77½ for prime. A small amount of clover sold at $9.75@9.87½ for prime; nominal quotations: Timothy, $2.62½@2.65 for common to good, and about $2.75@2.77½ for prime. A small amount of clover sold at $9.75@9.87½ for prime; nominal at $9.50@9.75 for fair to prime; $9.25@9.50 for medium. Flax was nominal at $1.20@1.35. A sale of prime Hungarian was reported at 85c. Millet was quoted at 40@50c. as to quality. From store a shade over the above prices was obtained, as the quotations given are for lots sold on 'Change.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 11, 1876.

Trade in commercial circles is generally reported dull, unusually so for this season; the majority of our Liberty street produce merchants report that they never knew business to be as dull at this particular time. The grain trade is also dull, and orders for groceries are falling off, although some of our merchants continue to report a very fair business. The hog products have stiffened up somewhat, but there has been no improvement in prices. The weather continues all that could be desired for growing crops, and the indications at the present writing are favorable for a good harvest.

APPLES—Green Apples continues very dull and will soon be out of season; quotable in a jobbing way at $4@5 ₱ bbl for good to choice fruit.

APPLE BUTTER—4@5c ₱ gal.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way: Common Soda, (48 per cent.) 3¾@4c; Refined do., (50 per cent.) 5¾@6c; Pearl ash, 7¾@8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 3¾@4c; Manganese, 6½@7; Arsenic, 4c; Flour Spar, 2@2½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X ₱ ₱ bbl to the city and ₱ to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

BROOMS—The demand is good, with no change in prices. Quotations for "Union factory" are as follows:

No 2 common Brooms	$1.85
No 3 Hurl	2.00
No 4 Hurl	2.75
No 5 Hurl	3.00
No 6 Hurl	3.25
No 3 carpet	3.50
No 4 carpet	3.75
Fancy Parlor	4.00
Railroad	2.25@3.00

Stock Braid (48)
Whisps, 6, 8 and 10 inch ..... 1.00@1.50 per dozen
Toy Brooms ..... 1.00@1.50

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 10@10½c; No. 2 do, 9@9½c; choice green brush that will work up, 8¾@9, according to quality; choice medium, 7@7¾c; fair, 6¾@6¾c; inferior, 5¾@6c.

BEANS—There is a good inquiry apparently than there was a few weeks ago, and the market is dull, but prices remain about as last quoted, $1.10@1.15 ₱ bushel for navies.

BUTTER—Is coming in freely, and with the supply accumulating, light demand and dealers anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping: choice Dairy, in cheese hoops, 24@25c; prime to choice rolls, 20@22c; medium to good, 15@16c. Eastern markets are a good deal like our own, hence there is no inducement to ship on consignment.

CHEESE—New Cheese continues to come forward freely, and prices are weak and drooping in consequence; sales, in a jobbing way, at 10¾@11c for prime. Prime old New York in light supply, and prices are fully maintained; 14¾@15c.

CANNED GOODS—There is a fair demand, but prices have undergone little or no change recently.

2 ₱ Blackberries	$2 50	2 ₱ Bartlett Pears	$3 00
2 ₱ Blueberries	2 00	2 ₱ Common Pears	2 00
2 ₱ White Cherries	2 00	2 ₱ Red Apples	2 00
2 ₱ Red Cherries	2 00	2 ₱ Quinces	3 00
2 ₱ Gooseberries	1 50	2 ₱ Raspberries	2 00
2 ₱ Egg Plums	2 00	2 ₱ Green Gages	2 00
2 ₱ Egg Plums	3 00	2 ₱ Lima Beans	2 00
2 ₱ Damson Plums	2 00	2 ₱ String Beans	1 50
2 ₱ Peaches	1 75	2 ₱ Winslows Corn	2 25
2 ₱ Peaches	2 25	2 ₱ Peas	2 25
2 ₱ pie Peaches	1 75	2 ₱ Tomatoes	1 65

DRIED FRUIT—Is more inquired for, and the stocks are being rapidly reduced. We quote choice N. Y. State Apples at 10@10½c ₱ lb; prime, 9¼@10c; Peaches, 14@15c for prime halves. Blackberries, 12¼c. Pitted Cherries, 22@23c. Raspberries, 30@33c.

CRANBERRIES—$14@15 ₱ bbl.

EGGS—The market continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of present wants, but there has been no further decline, and dealers are becoming impressed with the belief that prices have at last touched bottom. We continue to quote at 12½ a13c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local demand for good standard flours, but low grades and unknown brands are hard to sell at any price. We continue former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6.25a6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50@7.37½; white do, $7.50@7.75; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8.75@9.50. Rye Flour, 4.75a5.

GROCERIES—Orders are not coming in from the country as freely as they did a few weeks ago, hence trade has slackened up somewhat, although it is not much below what is usually at this season of the year. Coffee, as noted in our last issue, is firm, but the market is devoid of animation, and jobbers generally are buying only as their immediate wants require, indicating that they are Philadelphia drygoods jobber in the country at about the same number of Yorkers at 7, 20a7, 40 cts. The advices from the west continue unfavorable to sellers: hogs have been coming forward freely of late, and then the products are also weaker and drooping.

VEAL CALVES.

Are coming in more freely, and prices are weak and lower in consequence; selling, wholesale, at 4a5c per ₱.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 11, 1876.

The Crude market was firm to-day, and prices, as compared with yesterday, were still further advanced. United, Union and Conduit certificates were quoted this p m at $1.03a1.03¼; and immediate shipment, $1.02¾. Refined also firm and higher; Philadelphia delivery, 12¾c bid; Baltimore quoted at 13¼c; on cars here, 10¾c.

Mr. Fr. Meissmer, a prominent New York exporter, was in town to-day, as were also Gen. Wickham, receiver of the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co., and Mr. Fitch, General Freight Agent of the same company. It is worthy of notice that the C. & O. Co. hold a meeting at their office, on Fourth street, and the hope is entertained that the presence of the parties named here means a lower rate of freight by the new outlet to Richmond, especially as it is rumored that the New York Central R. R. Co. have withdrawn from the combination.

The C. W. Hornbrook, if she does not get away to-night, will depart for Huntington to-morrow with about 4,000 bbls of oil, and the James Jackson is expected back in time to take out her third tow on Saturday.

The Farrel market continues quiet but unchanged; countries, $1,18; city sales, $1.20a1.25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	9.0
J. Rushmell	Excelsior o w	80
G. M. Robinson	Excelsior o w	80
G. N. Robinson	Petrolite o w	80
Total		1,611

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Liberty Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Rail. 360
Crystal Oil Co	J. F. Warren & Co	Celeg. 80
Total		440

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

MAY 10, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co	100
Livingston Bros	Warden, F. & Co	150
Total		250

MAY 11, 1876.

J. A. McKee & Sons	Warden F. & Co	206

New York Wool Market.

The annexed review, containing extracts from Messrs. Ritchie & Hiss's monthly circular, will furnish all the needed information: Domestic clip —The demand has been moderate, and though stocks have been considered inadequate, it seems there will be ample for the wants of our manufacturers until the new clip is marketed, and more will be carried over of the old clip than has been known for years. Prices have been very irregular, but a general decline has been developed of 5 to 15 ₱ cent. during the month. On some descriptions there has been a decline of 25 to 30 ₱ cent. during the past four months. Texas and California wools have suffered the most, and there is on hand at present an excessive supply of old stock, while the new clip has already commenced to make its appearance. Foreign Clothing Wools—of this class of stock there can say we have no market; all kinds of our domestic growth of wool have reached so low a point that no foreign wool can compete with them at cost of importation, unless it be for some special purpose for which our domestic wool is not adapted. Our quotations are nominal. The London sales, which opened on the 28th of March with good spirit—at prices fully equal to the average of previous sales—soon turned against sellers, and developed into a decline of about 10 ₱ cent. below the best February rates. At last accounts there had been a partial recovery of this decline. Foreign Carpet Wool—The demand has been very light for all kinds; prices have declined somewhat in combing descriptions, and considerably on Filling Yarn Wools. Stocks are light, but manufacturers are holding off and stopping their machinery until they can see a prospect of their productions bringing something near cost, and of finding a market for them. Quotations nominal; we quote:

WASHED FLEECE—XXX and Picklock, 43a45c; XX and X, 42a43c; No. 1 and 2, 37a40c; Combing, 47a55c; Tub-washed, 33a40c.

DOMESTIC PULLED WOOLS—Extra, 32a36c; super, 30a32c; No. 1, 25a30c; No. 2, 10a16c; Lambs, 37a38c; Western, 30a33c; Southern, 22a26c; California, 18a23c; Oregon, Western and Southern States —Unwashed Clothing, 27a31c; do. Combing, 35a40. Texas—Unwashed Superior, 25a26c; do. Average, 23a24c; do. Ordinary and Defective, 18a20c; New Mexico and Colorado—Washed, 20a25c. Unwashed, 16a20c. Montana—1 lot, 24c; Combing, unwashed—Spring Clip, Fine, Medium, Coarse, 16a 23c; Fall Clip, Fine, Medium Coarse, 12a25c.

Exports From the Seaboard.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the dates named:

	Week end'g May 6, '76.	Week end'g Apr'l 29, '76.	W'k end'g May 8, '75.
Flour, brls	82,810	49,324	35 643
Wheat, bu	1,065,656	643,763	185,610
Corn, bu	1,288,165	973,710	838,891
Oats, bu	9,779		7 23
Rye, bu		23,111	10,793
Barley, bu		2,000	
Pork, brls	4,010	5,490	2,998
Lard, ₱	2,392,416	1,659,198	400,712
Bacon, ₱	5,674,228	5,903,734	3,365,903

Not included in the above are 800 tcs lard shipped Saturday.

Grain in Store in Peoria.

The following table exhibits the stock of grain in Peoria on the dates named, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of trade:

	April 24, 1876.	April 29, 1876.	May 8 1875.
Wheat, bu	8,764	3,090	18,248
Corn, bu	46,551	74,097	104,213
Oats, bu	35,865	62,671	23,631
Rye bu	60,656	54,736	2,493
Barley, bu	4,130	4,551	

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co m	1	Caughey & H m 3
A. Garrison & Co m	2	Anderson & W rl. 1
J. Givens s l	1	
Total		9

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R.

E. T. S. Wks m	14	Byers McC & Co m 1
Lucy Fur m	14	Phillips N. & Co m 1
Total		30

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	7	Shoen'r B. & Co o 10
Naylor & Co b	3	
Total		20

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S. Co m	9	Byers McC & Co m 4
Carnegie Bros m	2	Fgh. F & L. Co m 4
Graff B. & Co m	6	Gibson & H m 1
Isabella Fur o	1	Lindsay & McC m 1
Chess S. & Co o	1	Moulins & M o 5
Total		42

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store in the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	May 8, 1876	May 10, 1875.
Wheat	1,954,471	4,517,288
Corn	1,290,715	3,185,927
Oats	666,955	620,184
Rye	67,589	2,421
Barley	123,251	43,026
Total all kinds	4,036,980	8,368,847

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 1,860 bu. rye, and a decrease of 532,338 bu. wheat, 146,656 bu. corn, 47,262 bu. oats, and 34,495 bu. barley.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 37,633 bu. No. 1 and 19,321 bu No. 2.—*Inter-Ocean*.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand and prices a shade higher: No. 2 Chicago spring $1.02 spot; $1.02¾@1.03¼ seller June; $1.03¾@1.03¾ seller July; No. 3 spring 83½c; rejected 83¼c. Corn quiet; No. 2 46¾c spot; 46c bid seller June; 47c seller July; rejected 42c. Oats steady; No. 2 30c spot; 31c seller June. Barley firm and unchanged; 71c spot; 62c seller June. Rye firm at 68c.

PROVISIONS—Pork fairly active and a shade higher: $20.40@20.65 spot and June; $20.77½@20.80 seller July. Lard quiet; $12.25 spot; $12.37½@12.40 seller July. Bulk meats quiet and steady.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1.07.

On Call Board wheat was unsettled and lower; $1.01¾@1.02 June; $1.07¾ July. Corn weak and lower; 46¾c May; 45¾c June; 46¾c July. Oats dull and lower; 30c cash or May; 29¾c June, nominally 31¾c July. Pork lower; $20.55 June, $22.50 @22.75 July. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Flour less active; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4@4.40; common to good $4.90@5.25; good to choice $5.30@7.70; white wheat extra $4.75@7.75; extra ohio $4.90@8.75; St. Louis $4.15@9. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.40. Corn meal easy and unchanged. Wheat steady; receipts 134,000 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee store $1.21; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.19@1.21; No. 3 Chicago $1.09@1.10; No. 1 spring store $1.26 @1.27; rejected $1.05; winter red western store $1.-@1.35; white Canada $1.42; white Canada No. 2 $1.35. Rye in buyers' favor; western 80c, afloat; State 86c; No. 2 88½c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt dull and unchanged. Corn steady; receipts 94,000 bush; mixed and no grade 56@56½c; steamer, 56@57c; do, graded 57@58c. Oats steady; receipts 128,000 bushels; western mixed and State 37@45½c; white 44@52c. Hay firm; shipping 90c. Hops quiet. Coffee a moderate demand; jobbing at 16½@19¼c. Molasses, Rice and Sugar firm and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 8½c; refined 14c; cases 18½@19½c. Tallow firm; prime 8¾c. Turpentine dull at 36c. Eggs quiet at 12¾@14c. Pork steady at $20.75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats: long clear western 11¾c; city 12c. Lard active at $12.40@12.50. Butter quiet; new western 16@23c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky nominal at $1.11.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Cotton dull and lower; middling 11¾c; low middling 10¾c; good middling 9¾c. Flour in fair demand for medium grades; double extra fall $4.50@4.85; treble extra fall $5.00@5.25. Wheat steady, with a good demand for sample lots; inspected unsettled: No. 2 red fall $1.38 bid cash; $1.40 bid May; sales at $1.26¾ for July; No. 3 do $1.29 bid May. Corn quiet and unchanged. No. 2 mixed 45@45½c cash; 45¾c June. Oats: market dull; 40¾c bid cash and May; sales rejected at 30c. Rye: market dull; prime nominal at 65c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged at $21.50 for delivered. Lard: demand good, and holders are free sellers. Bulk meats irregular and fairly active at 7¾, 10¾@11c. Bacon: 8¾c, 11¾@12¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Cotton quiet and firm at 11¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.13@1.15. Corn firm; 45¾c. Oats dull at 36@43c. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley firm. Pork dull and nominal at $20.75@21. Lard quiet; steam 12¾c; kettle 13@13¼c. Bulk meats firm; 7¾, 10¾@11c. Bacon quiet at 8¾, 11¾@12¼c. Whisky firm at $1.07.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 11.—Refined petroleum 10¾d.

ANTWERP, May 11.—Petroleum: refined 28f.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Cotton firm at 6¾@6 5-16d; sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; 3,500 American. Breadstuffs steady. Wheat: California white average 10s 4d; Club 9s 10d; Winter 9s 6@9s 10d. Flour 20@23s. Corn 28@28s 3d. Oats 23@24d. Barley 34@35s. Lard 57s. Cheese 66s. Refined petroleum 11¾d; spirits 8@8½d.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 11.—Flour: moderate business; western superfine $4.00@4.25; common extra $4.75@5; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5.00@7.00; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.00@7.25; Illinois $6.25@6.75; St. Louis $6.50@8.00; fancy Minnesota $7.25@8.75. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 58@59c. Oats dull; mixed and No. 2 white 46@50c; rejected 42@46c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Flour firm and unchanged. Corn firm at 46c. Oats heavy at 40@42c. Rye quiet and firm; 70@72c. Pork steady at $22. Bulk shoulders 8@8½c; clear rib 10¾@11c. Bacon: shoulders 9¾@9¾c; clear rib 12¾@13¼c. Hams 15 @16c. Lard dull; refined 13¼c. Coffee quiet; jobbing 18@19¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat opened firm and closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.13; hard $1.22¾; No. 2 $1.04¾; No. 3 94c. Corn steady; nominally higher; No. 2 47c. Oats nominally higher; No. 2 White 32c. No. 1 68c. Barley quiet and steady; No. 2 Chicago spring 84¾c; No. 3 81¾c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 11.—Wheat: holders anticipating higher prices, do not care to realize to any extent; No. 2 Milwaukee Club $1.14; the rates are really entirely nominal. Corn quiet; Toledo 56c; No. 2 mixed western 56c. Oats. Rye and Barley entirely neglected. Canal freights active: for wheat, 6c for corn and 4½c for oats to New York.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 11.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet and unsteady: No. 2 white Wabash $1.40; No. 2 do. $1.27¾; No. 1 white Michigan $1.30¾; No. 2 do. $1.26; No. 3 do. $1.15. Corn firm; high mixed 54¼c; seller May 54c; low mixed 52¼c; no grade 50c; damaged 45c. Oats quiet; Michigan 36c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Cotton dull at 11¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.15 @1.25. Corn steady; choice 50c. Oats dull at 37@42c. Rye firm at 72c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.07.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 11.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.28; choice white Canada $1.33. Corn quiet and steady at 44c. Barley firm and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 11.—Cotton quiet and irregular at 9¾@10 sales of 700 bales; receipts 200 bales; shipments 290 bales. Flour, grain and provisions unchanged. Little doing.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Corn meal demand active and prices advanced to $2.50@2.60. Others quiet.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Petroleum very quiet and unchanged at 10¾c. W. 110 test 10c; P. W. 150 test 18c, in car lots.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, May 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Beeves: receipts 880 making 3,210 for three days, against 3,700 same time last week; quality fresh and offerings fair; 4 car loads of Cherokee cattle and some very rough Texans and Tennessee steers; demand light; market extremely dull at the start and closing weak; nothing sold early to prime steers 9¼c to 10¾c; a car load of rough steers at 8c—not all sold. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including 8 car loads to arrive, 8,400 head, making 3,300 for three days, against 8,200 the same time last week; sheep very dull and 25@50c lower; lambs unshorn; 5¾@6¾c clipped; spring lambs active at 9@ 9¾c, with 4 cars of Virginia lambs at 9@9½c; car load Jersey 12@13c. Swine: receipts 1,300, making 8,460 for three days, against 8,800 the same time last week; none offered alive.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Cattle: receipts 8,500 head; market dull and tending lower; buyers holding off; there were a few sales of Missouri steers at $4.60@4.65, and good steers at $5.25; few others sold; shipments 4,800 head. Hogs: receipts 12,000 head; market steady and moderately active; a shade lower; packing $6.30@7.05; bacon $7.00@7.05; shipping $7.00@7.15; Philadelphias $7.50; shipments 3,500 head. Sheep: receipts small; market nominal.

BUFFALO, May 11.—Cattle: receipts 420 head; total for the week 9,622 head; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200 head; total for the week 6,000; market dull and dragging; 25c lower; nominal offers at 5c off, with no takers. Hogs: receipts 11 cars; total for the week 31,500 head; market steady; 10 cars of 400 to 420 lbs heavy in small lots $7.50@7.55.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Hogs: live irregular, but fairly active; light shipping $6.25@6.35; Yorkers $6.35 @6.50. Cattle firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Hogs quiet; common to good light $6.40@7.25; fair to good heavy $7.30 @7.75.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—Hogs $6.50@6.90; receipts 600 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The trade movement is generally slow in all departments. Cotton goods ruled quiet, but fairly steady in price. Prints were in limited demand from first hands. Job lots are doing well. Heavy fancy cassimeres and suitings are in fair demand. The *Daily Bulletin* says yearly 1,400 cases of Ladies' quilts were sold at auction to-day at fair prices.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton easy at 12¼@12 7-16c; futures barely steady; May 12 3-32@12 5-32c; June 12¾c; July 12 13-32c; August 13¾c; September 13 23-32c; October 13 23-32@13½c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Cotton in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales of 3,550 bales; low ordinary 9¾c; strict good ordinary 10¾c; low middling to strict low middling 10¾@10¾c; middling to strict middling 11¾@11¾c; good middling to middling fair 12¾@12¾c; receipts not 429 bales; gross 772 bales; stock 153,539 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—36 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. Co; 11 do, Armstrong & Co; 1 do, Sable Coal Co; 2 do coal, P. F. & C. R. R; 1 do, A. V. R. R. Co; 2 do hay, O. D. Alter-tom; 1 do, J. Graham; 2 do, M. F. Herron & Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Raughman; 1 do clay, Harbison & Co; 1 do hay, Mrs. A. Orr; 1 do do, J. Mochesney; 1 do, S. B. & C. Hays; 2 do, acid, Lockhart & F; 1 do roll, D. P. Reighard; 2 bbls starch, 3 crts do, W. J. Carson; 1 bl b warp, Logan & Co; 1 bbl s potatoes, A. Galley; 1 do, Jno. Brownsted; 1 do, contract, Beaver Falls Co; 1 bx mdse, W. W. Simon; 1 bbl wine, B. H Lubbers; 1 bx mdse, A. H. English & Co; 1 do, E. D. Weyburn & Co; 2 bxs blks, Harris & F; 46 bbls flour, Mc-Callery & Co; 1 lot h goods, H. F. Boyels; 1 bbl tuboil, A. & J. Groettinger; 1 do, Chussey, Wells & Co; 2 bxs brushes, Wilmore, W. L. & Co; 4 wood chairs, 2 stands, Jno. G. Stephenson; 1 bx mdse, J. Morgan; 1 do mdse, Atlas Works; 3 sks glue scraps, G. Kaun; 1 carriage pole, L. Glissenkamp.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car m feed, Elwood & McC; 1 do, L. G. Graff & Co; 2 do ice,

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are falling, followed by rising barometer, warm, southwesterly winds, shifting to cold, brisk, and possibly high northerly, partly cloudy weather, and probably rain.

Superintendent Crane Discharged.

The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors met last evening to take some action in regard to the charges made against Richard Crane, the Superintendent of the Insane Department of the City Home, for being absent from duty, and negligence. He was discharged, and Richard Whittaker was elected to the position at a salary of $35 per month. The opinion from M. W. Acheson, Esq., that the Board had the power to change the salaries of the employes of the Board, was received.

Hymeneal.

Last night the social event in Sharpsburg was the marriage of the Rev. S. T. Mitchell, of Beaver Falls M. E. Church, to Miss Mary J. Lewis, a daughter of L. W. Lewis, Esq. The ceremony was performed in the house of the bride's parents. The young lady's beauty and social position made her a belle of Sharpsburg, and the occasion of her secession from the lovely condition of maidenhood was made the opportunity for a most happy social event. The groom was formerly pastor of the M. E. Church at Bellevue, and, though still young in the ministry, he has attained an enviable rank in the Conference. Certainly the conditions for a peaceful, happy voyage through life were never more favorable. The gospel of love here promises to have a practical exemplification in the person of one its very able expounders.

Reminiscence of Early Times.

Mr. Isaac Walker, of Walkers mills, in this county, an old subscriber to the DAILY GAZETTE, was in our sanctum yesterday. Walker's mill was erected in 1819 by his father, Isaac Walker. Since then, under the auspices of father and son, quite a village has clustered about the old mill. The grandfather, whose name was Isaac also, settled on this farm in October 17, 1773. The Walkers have been and are deservedly a noted and influential family, and were among the first settlers in this county. The present Mr. Walker exhibited to us yesterday several specimens of the old Continental or Colonial money that have remained in the family through three generations. As appropriate to this Centennial year we annex copies of one issue each by Virginia and Maryland:

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS. No. 2944.

£300. This bill of one thousand dollars shall be exchanged and redeemed in Spanish milled dollars, or the value thereof in Gold or Silver, at rate of one for forty, at the Treasury of Virginia, on or before the 30th day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, according to an Act of Assembly passed the 1st day of March, 1781.

[Signed] J. LYNE,
B. STARK, J. HOPKINS.

The other is a Maryland issue, and is as follows:

Four Dollars. No. 9567.

This Bill of Four Dollars shall entitle the bearer hereof to receive Gold or Silver at the rate of Four Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per Dollar for the said Bill according to a Resolve of the Convention of Maryland, held at the City of Annapolis the 14th day of August, 1776.

J. DUCKETT. NAT. HAMMOND.

The Virginia script of $1,000 issued in 1781 with interest added at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum without compounding would make the claim against the mother of Presidents on this one shinplaster amount to $6,700, or if compounded at the rate of doubling every ten years, to more than half a million.

STRUCK GAS.

A Well in Allegheny City.

During the past six weeks a gentleman has been engaged in sinking a gas well at the foot of Mulberry alley, Allegheny, at his own expense. The well is now nearly six hundred feet deep and would have been considerably deeper but that the drilling tools got stuck, and thus put a stop to the work for more than a week. On Wednesday a small gas vein was struck and the gas suddenly rushed out of the top of the well and ignited at the furnace with a loud report. The flow of gas was soon exhausted and the drilling resumed. No damage was done, but some of the people in the neighborhood were badly frightened.

A SOUTH SIDE CAPTURE.

A Citizen of Allegheny Arrested on Suspicion of Possessing Two Stolen Horses.

Last night Lieutenant Barr, of the South Side, arrested a man who described himself as John McDonald, of No. 40 Palo Alto tract, Allegheny City, on suspicion of having stolen two horses, which he was driving when intercepted by the officer. On Monday Chief Hartzell received a dispatch from Wheeling, West Virginia, acquainting him with the fact that two horses had been stolen from Mr. Edward Strickland, of Dallas, Marshall county, West Virginia, and containing a description of the animals. The horses captured with McDonald are said to perfectly answer the description furnished by the Wheeling authorities. McDonald claims that he has had the horses out grazing at North Star, and that he left them here yesterday morning to bring them home, he having secured a job of carting on Fourth avenue. Chief Hartzell is confident that the horses captured are those stolen from Dallas, and immediately after the arrest of McDonald he telegraphed the fact to Wheeling. McDonald is held pending the action of the West Virginia authorities.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

But three more performances of "Rose Michel" remain to be given. It is one of the most powerfully fascinating plays ever produced in this city, and is enjoyable not only on account of its dramatic strength, but also because of its high literary merit. It contains nothing more exquisite and humorous than the soliloquy of Moufflon over his dog Pollywog. The intense and realistic acting of Rose Eytinge is a triumph of art that we have never seen surpassed.

Library Hall.

Prof. Wm. Guenther's fourth concert will be given this evening at Library Hall. The performers embrace the Eighteenth Regiment Band, Prof. Argobast, Band Master; Mrs. J. Benswanger, Soprano; Messrs. Bussman and Mayerhoefer, Tenor and Bass; Prof. Mueller, from Cologne, Violin; Mr. Stern, Cornet; Wm. Guenther, Manager of Concert, Flute. Accompaniments by Carl Retter and J. Zweidinger. Tickets are for sale at Kleber & Bros., on Wood street.

SEEKING PASTURES NEW.

Lot Holders at Tarentum Who Are Opposed to Rebuilding Viewing the Beauties of Groves on the Line of the A. V. R. R.

The committee appointed at a recent meeting of some of the lot holders on the Tarentum Camp Ground yesterday visited several groves on the line of the A. V. R. R. The party first stopped at Arnold Park, which is located about two miles above Parnassus, and about nineteen miles from the Union Depot. The park is about thirty-three acres in extent, and it is covered by a heavy growth of young forest trees. The scenery is varied and attractive. There are a number of apparently pure springs of water. The park is approached upon three sides by public roads, and there is a railroad station very convenient. From the grounds is had a fine view of the river for miles up and down, and being within a few hundred yards of the river, excellent opportunities are afforded for fishing and boating.

A most beautiful grove was visited at Garver's Ferry, near the Junction, that was thought to be suitable in every respect, except in its being a little too far from the city—twenty-seven miles.

After viewing this grove the train was headed homeward, halting at Parnassus and Hulton, where groves were examined by the committee, but were not thought to be as desirable as either of those aforementioned.

On the way down an impromptu meeting was held in the parlor of the car, when Capt. Irwin was called to the chair, and J. J. Covert was chosen secretary.

On motion Mr. J. J. Shutterly was appointed to draw up a description of the ground visited, accompanied with a petition to the Tarentum trustees, to change the location from Tarentum to one of the above places, to be submitted to the lot-holders of the Tarentum grounds for their signatures.

Capt. Irwin and Mr. McEldowny were appointed a committee to confer with railroad authorities to ascertain what they will do in the way of reduced fares, train accomodations, &c., and to report to-day at 10 o'clock at Jas. Youngson's. The courtesies extended by the Superintendent of the road were acknowledged by a vote of thanks.

Mr. McCargo will run a special train today from the Union Depot to Tarentum, and return starting at seven and one-half o'clock, carrying free of charge all who may desire to attend there, stopping at Arnold Park long enough for all to see its beauties. The train will stop at Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg for passengers.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

Roast Beef 12½c per lb.

It must be welcome news to all classes that good roast and steak can now be had for 12½c per lb. Chuck roast from 8 to 10c per lb. The best tenderloin steak only 18c per lb. These are the new rates at the Bon Ton meat market of George Bellstein, Nos. 175 and 177 Ohio street, Allegheny. No refuse cattle slaughtered for this market, as all know that George will have none less than the very best.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

No New Fire Engines—The Howard Street Improvement to be Investigated—Revision of City Salaries—A Request to Jubilate on the Fourth—Ordinances Adopted.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

J. C. PATTERSON.....President.
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

This branch met at eight o'clock. The members present were Messrs. Cochran, Chambers, Eberhardt, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Knox, Kreilling, Lindsey, McRoberts, McKelvey, Slack, Sweeny, Voegly, Wilhelm, Welte, Woolsey and President Patterson.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was on motion dispensed with.

Mr. SLACK presented a communication from Sheridan Post 88, G. A. R., inviting Councils to take part in the celebration of Decoration Day. Received and invitation accepted.

Mr. COCHRAN, Chairman of the Survey Committee, presented their report. It was received and the following printed ordinances were acted upon:

An ordinance for the opening of a street fifty feet wide, from Allegheny avenue to Fulton street.

Mr. SLACK asked that the bill be referred back to the committee to allow several property holders on the line of the street to enter their protest against the opening. After some discussion the motion was carried.

Ordinance for the opening of Irwin avenue, from Ridge avenue through Monument Hill to Rebecca street.

Mr. MCKELVEY presented a remonstrance against the proposed opening. It was signed by all the property holders on Irwin avenue, from Ridge avenue to North avenue. On a vote the ordinance was lost on first reading.

Viewers' report on the opening of Frazier street. Confirmed.

Viewers' report on the opening of Superior Run avenue. Ordered to be placed on file in the Engineer's office for one month.

Mr. LINDSEY presented the report of the Water Committee. Received.

THE FINANCES.

Mr. SLACK, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported a resolution requesting Mr. Isaac Craig to write the history of Allegheny City to be read at a meeting of the citizens on July 4th. Report received and resolution adopted.

Also, the report of the Controller showing the expenditures of the city during the past month as follows:

Salaries	$ 3,032 61
Fire Department	3,777 39
Streets	3,726 70
Wharves and Landings	43 75
Surveys	110 00
Police	3,857 18
Contingent Fund	199 39
Water Works	2,262 13
Gas	200 35
City Property	551 60
Health	156 15
Total	$17,937 25

Report received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

The report of the condition of the accounts of the city officers and collectors of delinquent taxes was presented and received.

The following accompanied the Finance Committee's report.

Ordinance authorizing the Poor Directors to negotiate a loan of $40,000 to cover existing indebtedness. Passed.

Resolution for the refunding of $633 to Wm. Thaw and $630 to James Dobie, on account of illegal assessments collected from them. Passed.

Resolution for the payment of $2,827.16 to J. Dicken for damages done to property on River avenue by the grading of that avenue. Passed.

Also, resolution requesting the citizens of Allegheny to celebrate July 4th with a liberal display of fire works. Passed.

Mr. LINDSEY presented a petition for a water main on Brown street. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, a resolution requesting the Mayor to suspend the enforcement of the ordinance in relation to fixing the rates of license of peddlers, until the matter of the revision of the Sixth ward is completed. Passed.

The ordinance from C. C. granting P. F. Bohlen the right to erect a frame stable on Ohio street, was non-concurred in and postponed indefinitely.

Mr. SWEENY presented a resolution for a box sewer on River avenue. Referred.

Mr. EBERHART, a resolution for a gas lamp on Perry street. Referred.

Mr. MCROBERTS, a resolution for the relief of Jesse Sutton from the payment of the assessment for the construction of the Ravine street sewer. Referred.

Mr. WILHELM, a resolution for a water main on Franklin street, Herr's Island. Referred.

Mr. HARTMAN, a petition for the widening of Hoffman's alley, in the Ninth ward. Referred.

Also, an ordinance prohibiting boys from jumping on trains while in motion. Referred.

THE HOWARD STREET WALL.

President PATTERSON read an opinion from City Solicitor Rodgers, to the effect that the cost of the stone wall on Howard street can be assessed upon the property on that street. Received.

Mr. CHAMBERS presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee of two from Select and three from Common Councils to investigate the alleged overcharge of about $4,000 for the cost of the Howard street stone wall, and also to ascertain what relief can be given to the property holders on that street.

Mr. HARTMAN said that a sub-committee of the Street Committee had fully investigated that matter and reported to the Street Committee. The trouble was that the contractor had to dig some fifteen feet deeper to secure a sound foundation than was at first intended.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN said that it was not the wall but the grading that caused the trouble.

Mr. WELTE said that the original estimate for this street was a little over $14,000, but the actual cost was $26,000.

Mr. EBERHARDT thought the matter was a little mixed and he favored the appointment of the committee.

Mr. MCKELVEY moved that the matter be referred to the Street Committee. Lost.

Mr. CHAMBERS moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Lost.

The resolution was then adopted and Messrs. Wilhelm and Knox appointed on behalf of Select Council.

The business from C. C. was then taken up and all actions concurred in except the following:

The resolution passed in C. C. for the appointment of a committee to investigate the manner in which the contract for the Lowery engine was awarded, was non-concurred in.

Mr. SLACK said that Mr. Lowry had called on him during the day, and had requested him to have this resolution passed. He earnestly desired that the investigation be made.

Mr. MCROBERTS thought the resolution ought to pass, and that some things in regard to the contract should be brought out.

The motion of Mr. KNOX to non-concur was adopted.

The resolution for the appointment of a committee to revise the salaries of city officers, passed in C. C., was non-concurred in, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. LINDSAY presented a resolution for several gas lamps in the Fifth ward. Referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

J. O. S. GOLDEN.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

The gentlemen present in this branch were Messrs. Alston, Armstrong, Bedell, Cooke, Cochran, Hunter, Hughes, Kredel, Mueller, Moul, McGuire, Neeley, Parkhill, Reno, Sholes, Swindell, Stone, Schauer, Samman, Seiling, Wilson, Walker, and President Golden.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. MCGUIRE presented a petition for fire plugs in the Fourth ward, on Lacock street, between Sandusky and Federal streets, and on Sandusky street, between Ohio street and Park Way. Referred.

Mr. WALKER offered the following:

Resolved, That a special committee of seven, three from Select and four from Common Council, be appointed to revise the salaries of city officers for the year 1877 and thereafter, and to embody their views in an ordinance to be submitted for the action of Councils. Adopted.

Mr. HUGHES, a remonstrance against the opening of Shamrock alley or Hanover street. Referred.

Mr. HUNTER, petition for a greater supply of water at the terminus of Taggart street, in the Second ward. Referred.

THE POOR FARM.

Mr. SEILING, from the Poor Farm Committee, reported that on Wednesday last they paid a visit to the farm and were gratified to see the improvements that have been made under the admirable management of Steward T. F. Grubbs, and his excellent wife, assisted by Rev. Dr. Collier, the Chaplain, and Mr. B. Mc. Donnigle, Secretary of the Board of Poor Directors. Report received and filed.

Mr. COOKE, resolution changing the name of Faulkner alley, in the Fifth ward, to Faulkner street, and directing the numbering of the houses on said street, from Chartiers to Fulton streets. Referred.

Mr. KREDEL presented the report of the Gas Committee giving, in compliance with a resolution of Councils, the number and compensation of their employes, as follows: One man to superintend the erection of lamps and posts at $3 per day. Two to wash and keep lamps in repair at $1.50 per day. Two juvenile lamp lighters in the rural districts at 3½ per month each. Received and filed.

The report of the Committee on Fire Engines was submitted by Mr. Sholes. It stated that they considered it inadvisable to attach a striking apparatus to the bell on the Sixth ward school house, for the reason that the benefits would not be in proportion to the cost. An alarm box has been ordered to be placed on East street, in the Tenth ward, between Royal and Milroy streets.

The committee recommended for passage a resolution providing for the purchase of a new second class engine to take the place of the General Grant steamer, which is considered unfit for service. The report was received, the actions of the committee approved, and the resolution for a new engine lost on first reading.

Select Council business was taken up and all concurred in.

IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Eagle alley, from Green street to Long alley, was taken up and adopted.

Ordinance for the relief of property-holders on Henderson street, giving time for payment of assessments, and providing for the issue of bonds to make provision for the payment of the work. After a lengthy discussion the bill was adopted.

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Grantham street, from the P., Ft. W. & C. R.R. to Lacock street. Passed.

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Perry street, from the present terminus of the paving to the Troy Hill road. Passed.

Ordinance for the construction of a plank walk on Harrison street, from Gallagher to Buena Vista streets. Passed.

Ordinance for a lateral sewer on Sproat alley, from Rebecca street to the Allegheny river. Passed.

Ordinance substituting John W. Gray and M. W. Rankin as viewers on the repaving of Middle alley, in place of Robert Vandevort and John Wilson. Passed.

Ordinance appointing Jacob Mutzig, Robert Morrow and John McCallen viewers to appraise and assess the damages and benefits on the construction of the Pleasant Valley main sewer, between Washington avenue and Charles street. Passed.

Ordinance for the payment of $848.58 to Fred Gwinner on account of the grading of Rolla street, in the Second ward. Lost.

THE HANOVER STREET SEWER.

Ordinance for a main sewer on Hanover street and McClure avenue, from the Ohio river to an angle at Harberth's lot. The bill was discussed for over half an hour and when put to a vote it was lost; 12 members voted yea and 14 nay.

A quantity of new Select Council business was introduced in, including the resolution relative to Centennial exercises, the resolution directing the Mayor to suspend execution of the penalty of the license ordinance, and the Howard street wall investigation. Messrs. Biber, Sholes and Snaman were appointed in behalf of C. C. in the latter case. C. C. adhered to its former action in relation to the investigation of the manner of the awarding of the contract for the Lowry engine, and asked for a committee of conference, but receded from the action in referring its resolution for a revision of city salaries and concurred with S. C. in referring it to the Finance Committee.

Adjourned.

ALLIANCE ANNIVERSARY.

Yesterday's Proceedings—Resolutions Adopted and Officers Elected—The Closing Exercises.

The third day's proceedings of the National Christian Temperance Alliance commenced yesterday morning in the Fourth avenue Baptist church, at ten o'clock, A. M. The usual half-hour's devotional exercises were had, after which Thornton A. Shinn, Esq., delivered a very interesting address upon "Whisky Frauds and Political Corruption." When he had finished, Rev. Dr. Vincent, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the report of that committee. These contained nothing out of the ordinary line of temperance resolutions, except that they recommended ministers of the Gospel to deliver a prohibition sermon just before each election, and temperance sermons throughout the year, as well as taking a more active part in the temperance movement; recommending the use of unfermented wine for Sacramental purposes, and urging the more hearty support of temperance papers and literature. After a somewhat warm discussion upon the resolutions in reference to the neglect of ministers and the use of unfermented wine for communion purposes, the report was finally adopted as a whole, with but few amendments. The convention then adjourned to the Alliance Rooms for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Alliance re-convened at two o'clock in the afternoon. After devotional exercises Mr. George Wood, LL. D., addressed the assembly upon "Educational Institutions." The address occupied about an hour in delivery, and contained many original thoughts, happily and eloquently expressed. At the end of that time the Committee on Permanent Organization reported.

The nominations were:

President, Rev. M. E. Swift, D. D., Allegheny City; Recording Secretary, Rev. R. Audley Brown, D. D., New Castle, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. D. C. Babcock, Philadelphia; Treasurer, G. F. Turner, Allegheny City.

Executive Committee, T. H. Rabe, Rev. R. T. Miller, Rev. J. K. Melhorn, Rev. Alex. Clark, Hon. F. R. Brunot, Wm. Thaw, Gen. F. H. Lane.

These were all elected, as well as one Vice President from each State, and an Executive Committee composed of forty persons.

After remarks by different members upon subjects appertaining to the temperance cause, adjourned until evening.

CLOSING SESSION.

The final meeting of the Convention commenced at 7:30 in the evening. Rev. E. E. Swift presided, and the usual time was spent in singing by the choir. Rev. Robert Audley Browne, D. D., then addressed the meeting on the subject of "Prohibition, the True Legislative Policy." Mr. Browne said that the times are now bad—that no one will deny—yet if the people would stop drinking for just one month, the amount saved would entirely remove the stringency. In a statistical way the speaker further attempted to show how easily the National debt could be paid if people would quit drinking. The methods, he said, presented for regulating the liquor traffic are—1. A free law allowing every one to sell who desires to, and whenever he desires. 2. Making the traffic free, but the seller responsible for any resulting damages. 3. Granting license, but prescribing to whom the dealer may sell and to whom he shall not. 4. Prohibition. The latter the speaker believed to be the simplest and only right method. Prohibition is not only denying the privilege to sell liquor, but making its sale a criminal offense. Mr. Browne, in the course of his remarks, brought up the subject of the attempt to introduce into this country the Continental Sabbath, and forcibly and well weighed against such efforts. Returning to the Prohibition question, the speaker said that it is urged against prohibition that it is impracticable. He could not see that it is so impracticable when 203,000 votes, out of something over 400,000 were cast a few years ago for prohibition—when local option was adopted in forty counties. If 203,000 voters of the law breaking and Sabbath desecrating portion of the State should demand certain legislation they would be pretty sure to get it. But that number of law abiding, quiet, respectable, religious citizens do not obtain the legislation they want, and why, asked the speaker, do they not? Simply because they do not raise a row about it. In Mr. Browne's opinion, if the temperance people would break up or burn down a saloon occasionally, start out with torches, muskets and revolvers, the politicians would soon come running after them and give them prohibition, or any other legislation they desire.

The ex-candidate for Governor spoke for more than half an hour, and was followed by Rev. D. C. Babcock, upon "The Outlook." His remarks were exceedingly witty and humorous, and were a pleasing *finale* to the exercises. But combined with the humor was much good sense and many forcible facts clothed in the garb of pleasantness. By his statement of the facts "The Outlook" is not a discouraging one to the temperance people.

After the conclusion of Mr. Babcock's address, Gen. Lane offered resolutions that the Executive Committee issue an address explanatory of the aims and objects of the Association; that a vote of thanks be given to the trustees of the church, to Miss Benny, the organist; to those who contributed supplies to the lunch room, &c. All adopted, and the convention after prayer adjourned *sine die*.

Stocks at Auction

this evening at 7¾ o'clock, at Thomas F. Stewart's Sale Rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

25	shares Western Insurance Company.	
15	" Armenia	" "
2	" Union	" "
45	" Allemania	" "
10	" German National Bank.	

And other stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Water Coolers, Filters, &c.

Highly ornamented and finished in a superior style, also a full line of Housefurnishing Goods at

REPPERT & WILLIAMS,
201 Penn avenue.

Trots in 2:45.

For sale, a fine riding and driving bay horse. Has trotted in 2:45. Is gentle and quiet about steam cars. Enquire of

JOHN MACKEY,
Montgomery Stables,
Rear of Trimble's, Penn street.

For the approaching summer season, Messrs. Stevenson & Cartright offer the best makes of Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers that can be found in the market. Remember the place, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny city.

A full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Jet Jewelry, Pocket-books, Lace and Silk Ties, and many Fancy Goods and Fans at

J. G. WILSON'S,
126 Federal street,
Allegheny.

M. E. Church For Sale.

The Ames M. E. Church property, corner of Third avenue and Ferry street is to be sold to-day at 2 P. M. Parties seeking a desirable investment will do well to attend this sale. Title indisputable.

Keep all your eatables cool with a Refrigerator. The finest in the market is for sale by STEVENSON & CARTRIGHT, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Joseph Schilling, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Argument on a rule on the assignee to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt, and the matter referred to Register Willard.

Eadras Howell, bankrupt, Scranton. Petition for discharge presented, and referred to Register Willard.

Noah H. Pangburn, bankrupt, Beaver county. Order made for the private sale of certain stock in trade.

Lewis Brainard, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order made allowing George H. Wells interest on his lien from the date of sale of certain real estate to date.

James Crawford, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order made for creditors' meeting on the 31st inst., before Register Shafer, to consider a proposition of composition.

Wm. Burns, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Exceptions to Register's report upon the claim of T. C. Lazear overruled and the report confirmed absolutely.

Robert Potter, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Injunction granted against G. Y. Coulter et al.

R. T. Martin, bankrupt, Erie. Frank W. Grant, Esq., was appointed to ascertain and liquidate certain alleged liens upon the fund in the hands of assignee.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

R. J. Gould vs. the borough of Sharon, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $8,229.66.

Southworth & Wightman, assignees of Heinz, Noble & Co. vs. T. C. Jenkins. Action to recover the value of a lot of goods given to defendant, in preference to other creditors. On trial. Kennedy & Wightman for plaintiff and Marshall & Montooth for defendants.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

J. M. Kirkpatrick, for use vs. J. D. Scully; previously reported. Jury out.

In re. insanity of Catharine Remaley. Order made directing her transfer from the Pennsylvania Hospital to the custody of Lewis Ramaley.

P. F. and J. F. Dhrew vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. Action to recover for work and labor done. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Reidell vs. Brady et al.
White et al. vs. Neal et al.
McArthur vs. Armstrong.
Arratt vs. Grogan.
Glaze vs. Baldwin.
Porterfield vs. Walsh et al.
Sterll vs. Anderson.
The F. & M. Bank vs. Barr et al.
Swift vs. Beatty.
Lanahan et al. vs. Jennings.
Blakely et al. vs. German Bank.
Bridge vs. Goldthorp.
Baptist Church vs. McClure.
Smith vs. McPhillamy.
Flanigan vs. Hunter.
Johnston vs. same.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

John Gothart vs. Lyons & Taylor; previously reported. Jury out.

John Grafton, committed to the Workhouse by Mayor McCarthy for keeping a disorderly house, was discharged from custody for the same reasons that Fanny Roberts was discharged.

A. J. Fair vs. Mrs. Jane Ayers. Action to recover for work and labor done. On trial.

On motion of Jacob H. Miller, Esq., John O. Evans, Esq., and John O. Brown, Esq., were each admitted to practice in the county courts.

Trial List for To-day.

Walker vs. Anderson et al.
Clark vs. Rowan.
Rheims vs. Smith et ux.
Stadelman vs. Winter.
Ortman vs. Sawert & Co.
Tenterden vs. Tetedoux.
Patterson vs. McKee.
Kemp vs. Owens.
Manning vs. Ewens.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

The jury in the case of James Shouse, indicted for fraudulently secreting goods, found him guilty, but recommended him to the mercy of the Court. He was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for 24 hours.

John Snyder was acquitted of a charge of felonious assault and battery.

F. Von Swarthown was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery.

Wm. McKee was acquitted of a charge of larceny by bailee.

James S. Orr was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

Kate Clark was acquitted of a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

P. G. Hyer was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, but was directed to pay the costs.

John Kelly and James Donnelly were acquitted on an indictment for larceny.

John Kearney was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief.

The jury is out in the case of Adam Henry, tried on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Trial List for To-day.

R. Straw. T. Johnston,
Peter McGovern, C. Shaarz,
S. J. McQuilty, James Haney et al.

Court Brevities.

EUGENE O'NEILL, Esq., was yesterday admitted to practice in the county courts, on motion of S. A. McClung, Esq.

JOHN GRAFTON, Fannie Roberts' barkeeper, was yesterday discharged from custody by Judge Ewing, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, he having been committed and sentenced to the Work House by Mayor McCarthy, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. In discharging the prisoner, Judge Ewing remarked that under the provision of the ordinance the Mayor had not exceeded his authority; that the city ordinance clearly directs the suppression of houses of ill repute summarily, but, unfortunately, the ordinance is unconstitutional. That, however, is not the fault of the Mayor.

TO-DAY is the last day for jury trials in the Criminal Court. During the term there were 483 cases on the calendar. Of these, 100 were continued on account of absence of defendants or by motion of counsel, and many of them for trivial offenses were continued in order that they might be settled. This leaves 446 cases that were tried during the seven working days, or an average of 83½ cases per day. These were immediately disposed of finally, such as were convicted having been directly sentenced by the Court. Recognizing a long bill he had on the motion for a new trial in the case of Fred. Myers, convicted of murder in the first degree in killing "the United States baker," by stabbing him with a red hot poker.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, James Frew, administrator of the estate of James McCully, deceased, filed a petition in equity asking for a rule upon the Exchange Bank and David D. Clark to show cause why the estate of James McCully should not be released as co-surety with Robert D. Clark on a bond, given in some execution attachment cases between Smith K. Campbell, assignee, and Thomas Houston. These were judgments in some five cases against the defendant, and an attachment was issued against the Exchange National Bank, as garnishee. The defendant gave bond in the sum of $20,000, with James McCully and Robert D. Clark as sureties, and the bank was released. It is claimed that Robert D. Clark was allowed by the defendant to draw the dividends on six hundred shares of his stock in the bank and given the use of them on payment of interest, in consideration of him having secured bondsmen. This was a previous condition, it is alleged, and it is represented that he is still drawing them. The rule was granted as prayed for, and in the meantime a restraining order was granted enjoining the Exchange Bank from paying any further dividends on the stock to E. D. Clark.

ELECTRICITY IN FEMALE DISEASES.

Diseases Incident to Females.

Ovarian and Uterine diseases, Irregular, Suppressed, Painful, Scanty and Profuse Menstruation, and all Uterine complaints, including Inflammation, Anteversion, Retroversion, Prolapsus, Ulceration and Neuralgia of that highly sensitive organ, Leucorrhœa, &c.

The suffering in the community consequent on one or more of the maladies last named is immense and frightful. Some of the symptoms are dragging pains through the hips and back, weakness of the limbs, the nervous pass, languor and debility throughout the entire system. The effects that follow in the train are multitudinous. Prominent we see Consumption, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Blindness, Fits, Insanity, Idiocy, &c. We are daily restoring females to the enjoyment of health and happiness, who had lived in misery for years, suffering from some form of Female Disease, and after trying the best medicines and mechanical appliances recommended for such, failed to find relief. In bringing about a healthy state of the menses, our treatment is effectual and reliable, even after everything else fails. In this assertion we are backed up by high medical authority, other than our own experience. The learned Dr. Dewees says: "In suppression of the menses, galvanism is certainly the most effective emenagogue;" and Dr. Golding Bird, the eminent London physician, states that he has *never* known electricity to fail in exciting menstruation, when the uterus was capable of performing that function.

A competent female operator is constantly in attendance, and has charge of the Female Department. The suffering will ever find in her the kind, judicious and skillful physician.

DR. G. A. SPRECHER,
288 Penn avenue.

New Shades, Cream White, Black and Brown, Straw Hats of all kinds and colors trimmed to order at popular prices.

J. G. WILSON,
126 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Stevenson & Cartright, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny, have on hand and for sale a very complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, etc.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

···Workmen are now engaged repairing the eastern compartment of the Allegheny water basin.

····A lot of silver teaspoons and a silver watch are at the Mayor's office awaiting identification.

····The name of the man who was drowned near the Point Wednesday afternoon was Alexander McCrea. The man in the skiff with him was named Lynch.

····The Great Western Band and Orchestra will give a complimentary concert on Monday evening, May 22nd, at Library Hall for the benefit of the Fourteenth Regiment.

····George Kest, a young son of Mr. Nathan Kest, residing in the Seventh ward, was shot through the hand yesterday, by the accidental discharge of a pistol he was handling.

····At the meeting of the Allegheny Wharf Committee, in Municipal Hall, last night, the Wharfmaster reported that the expenses of the month had been $61.16, and the receipts $500.

····James Redman, a conductor on the Castle Shannon inclined railway, was thrown from a buggy on the top of the bluff overlooking the South Side, on Wednesday, and was very badly injured.

····A brakeman on the P. F. W. & C. Railroad, named Pat Jourdan, had one of his hands crushed last evening while coupling some cars at Sandusky street, Allegheny. Dr. Buchanan attended him.

····At the Alliance Anniversary last night, Rev. D. C. Babcock, of Philadelphia, said in the course of his remarks that Ministers do not become unpopular for preaching the truth, but because they generally present it in such a disagreeable way.

····About two weeks ago Mr. Charles Wurtsenberg, who resides on Ohio street, near James street, Allegheny, left his home, since which time nothing has been heard of him. His family is very uneasy about him, and they fear some accident has befallen him.

····James Carnes, aged 10 years, while playing on Fifth avenue, near Tunnel street, about eight o'clock last evening, was run over by a horse driven by John H. Heckman, a grocer at Oakland. Carnes had an arm broken, and was otherwise badly hurt. They carried him to the residence of his parents, on Watson street, near the place of the accident. No blame is attached to the driver.

····Yesterday morning about four o'clock a puddler, in going to his work, discovered a man in a vacant house on Coal Hill, in the Thirty-fifth ward, belonging to John Apple, who resides at McKee's Rocks. This house is on the property of Mrs. Denny. Lieutenant Malone and two men went to the place, and by a great effort saved the outbuildings. The loss is supposed to be about $1,000.

····A young man from the country, who refused to give his name, was found locked up in the water closet at the Court House yesterday morning. He said that the night before he was drunk, and was attacked on Diamond street by several men, dragged up the platform leading to the new addition to the Prothonotary's office, forced into the water closet and then robbed of $20 and a gold watch. His clothes were badly torn, and he was in a dilapidated condition generally.

····The third semi-annual meeting of the Allegheny County Literary Association will be held in the Western University on the 19th inst., at 1 and 7:30 P. M. The afternoon session will be devoted to the election of officers and the transaction of other business connected with the Association. In the evening a general discussion of the best means of conducting literary societies will be participated in by the delegates and representatives of the Association. Arrangements are also in progress for securing a lecture before the Association in the evening by a prominent and able gentleman of this city.

····On Market street yesterday morning Detectives O'Mara, Demmel and McGovern arrested a trio of men who formed part of a gang of the same that broke jail in Pittsburgh early this month. They were taken to the lock-up where they gave their names as Wm. Allen, James Wilson and Allen Stewart. With them was captured one Johnson, who was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in a recent robbery in Toledo, O. The suspicions seemed well founded for on Johnson's person were found a lady's gold watch, bracelets, diamonds etc., to the amount of $400. Word will be sent the authorities of the above cities.

····Just before three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the roof of a row of houses on Juniata street, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny. The fire was put out after damage to the extent of about $500. The buildings are two story bricks, owned by Gordon's assignee, and were occupied by several families. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is thought that a lodger went to bed with a lighted pipe in his mouth and awoke to the fact that the bed clothes were in flames. One of the cleaners in proceeding to the fire was nearly wrecked in an excavation on Jackson street, in the Second ward. It only escaped by a few inches.

PERSONAL.

···Billy White will assume the duties of Chief Engineer on the 1st prox.

···M. Hepburn McClure, Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court, at Williamsport, is in the city as a U. S. Juror.

···Rev. D. C. Babcock says "God bless the reporters." An ordinary man wouldn't have expressed it in that way.

···Joe Ritchie, the new addition to the Allegheny club, is an excellent batter, a sure hitter and an infallible catcher. What more do you want?

···Joseph Ross, Esq., President of the Bank of Industry of this city, left here yesterday morning for his farm in Kansas, where he expects to spend the summer.

···R. Audley Browne objects to President Grant visiting the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens on Sunday, and Secretary Taft visiting the United States forts on the the same day.

···Sebastian Rush, alias "Ross Rush," the widely known and time-honored hotel keeper of the olden time, with whom Henry Clay never failed to call when en route to or from the Capital, called at our office yesterday. No one, of all our old subscribers and friends, is a more agreeable or more welc